Capital Times, Madison, Wisconsin
February 18, 1959
William T. Evjue, editor

EDITORIA

Murrow Case: Another Sign of Corporate Airlanes' Domination

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that Edward R. Murrow will take a year's leave of absence from the Columbia Broadcasting system comes as no surprise. It has been known for some time that Murrow has been embarrassing CBS with some of its big corporate clients.

His recent radio broadcast on the use of prostitution as a big business sales device caused an uproar in business circles, as was evidenced by the National Association of Manufacturers' blast at the commentator.

He has also been outspoken in public speeches about the low standards of programming in TV entertainment.

* * *

THE POWERFUL corporate interests who are involved in the prostitution charges he made and those that sponsor the blood-and-thunder shows that clog TV entertainment have not been pleased. The result is that relations between CBS and Murrow have been strained.

The Capital Times has long contended that the established radio and TV interests have been the lackeys of the powerful corporate interests that buy the time to promote their products. They are granted a monopoly of the public domain—the air lanes—which they then use, not for the service and edification of the public, but for service and glorification of private interests.

The tip-toe attitude taken by the big radio and TV interests is nowhere more evident than in the newscasters and panelists they feature on their shows. Re- ters like Drew Pearson, who specialize in digging out the hard facts about some of the sordid manipulations going on, have no chance of appearing on a network show.

The panel shows, which are billed as brass-knuckle efforts to "get the facts," would not dare put reporters of Pearson's calibre on. They specialize in those who "write for the market," those who deliver custom-built news and commentary.

* * *

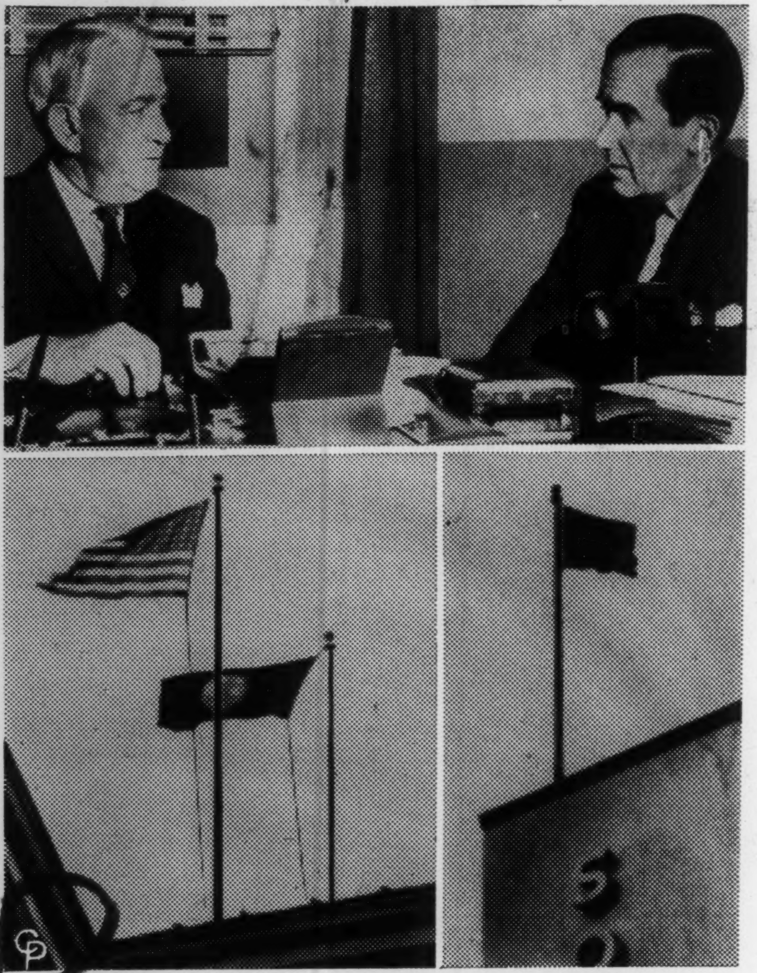
THIS PAPER has been predicting for years that this whole thing is heading for a major explosion. The public was given a slight peep into the corruption and influence peddling that goes on when Dr. Bernard Schwartz lifted the lid momentarily on the Federal Communications Commission and other regulatory agencies and was driven out of Washington for having done so.

We predict that these incidents will continue to pile up until the public insists on a showdown. When it comes it will shake this country to its foundations.

We have wondered how long it would be before Ed Murrow would be in difficulty because of his insistence on pointing out how the TV programmers have debauched the public domain with which they have been entrusted. We have not noticed that any of the "safe" commentators have found need for a year's leave for "travel and meditation."

The Murrow incident is another one of the signs that points to the violent explosion we have been talking about.

CENTRAL PRESS - KING FEATURE SYNDICATE



BANNER DAY IS BAD FOR SEGREGATIONISTS—Gov. J. Lindsay Almond of Virginia tells commentator Edward R. Murrow (right) in Richmond that "I would have no weapon" to fight integration if the state's "massive resistance" laws were struck down His words in the filmed TV interview preceded decisions in Federal and State Supreme Court that knocked out statutes under which integrated schools have been closed. The news came on the first day the state flag flew (bottom, left) on its separate but equal staff beside Old Glory over the capitol in Richmond. The flag of the Confederacy was raised at a bank (right) nearby in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

80

JEFFERSON STANDARD BROADCASTING COMPANY

Press Clippings

December 10, 1956

Mr Edward R Murrow
CBS-TV
485 Madison Ave
New York 22 N Y

Dear Ed

These articles ran in the Charlotte Observer yesterday. Just thought you might want the clippings to see how high you continue in the regard of your good friends down this way.

Saw your "Person to Person" on WLOS-Asheville Friday night. We don't carry it, you know. Previous commitments, etc. But it's one of my favorite shows and I'm glad I now have a Tenna-rotor on my TV so I can pull in Asheville, although it's over 100 miles away.

THe Danny Kaye "See It Now" was all and more that you told me it would be. We carried it Sunday a week ago. Glad so many magazines praised it.

Best regards.

JBClark

WBT
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WBTV
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WBTW
FLORENCE, S. C.

Ed Murrow: Radio An

On The Job–He Smokes And Sweats

By CYNTHIA LOWRY

NEW YORK, —(AP)— "Bob Trout makes fussy little changes in his scripts and swings his foot," said a newsman who has watched most of the well known TV commentators in action.

"John Daly limbers up by shouting in bad German and doubletalk. Ed Murrow just smokes and sweats."

This visible agony of tension was a problem to none but Murrow's laundress in the years when broadcasting was simply mouth-to-ear communication.

Now that it has acquired eyes however, specific planning is required to cope with his predilections to perspiration and to puffing up a smoke screen.

KEEP HIM COOL

Well in advance of broadcast time, Murrow's studio is cooled to almost ice box temperature.

A makeup man stands by with wads of cleansing tissue to swab his forehead whenever his face is, however briefly, off camera and to replace the beard-concealing makeup which has been flooded away.

Some friends and associates believe Murrow's damp reaction to his work is the result of chronic fatigue induced by working too long and too hard and by sleeping too little.

There are those who insist too, that he overworks deliberately, convinced he is most efficient when tottering on the brink of exhaustion.

RADIO

His First Love

While Ed Murrow is one of TV's darlings, occupying a unique position in the industry, it's a slightly one-sided love affair. His heart belongs to radio, TV's older and currently dowdy sister.

"Radio is more satisfying than television," he explains.

"To translate ideas into words is tough. But to translate them into pictures is frequently impossible.

"In radio, you have control of the microphone; in television, you are at the mercy of camera crews."

There certainly is something to the theory that Murrow drives himself. He was working, worrying and sweating with the same abandon in the days when he was merely a disembodied voice, taut and emotion-packed, reporting the Battle of Britain.

Later he reacted the same when he became the star of two weekly television shows and co-producer of one; broadcast a daily news report and commentary; presided over a daily radio uplift program, and **served as a member of the Co-**
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board of directors.

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'INDUSTRY'

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Ed Murrow Is A Tar Heel!

* * *

READ BUNNY HARRIS' REPORT ON PAGE 4-D

for that usual insigne of executive status — picture of wife and child — plus an affectionately inscribed photograph of Carl Sandburg, whom he admires.

His private life, necessarily controlled by his off-beat working hours, is something less than stimulating.

He complains occasionally that he has little time for casual sociability and theater-going.

"I like to read," he says, "but I don't even have time to do any reading except in connection with my work."

OWNS BIG FARM

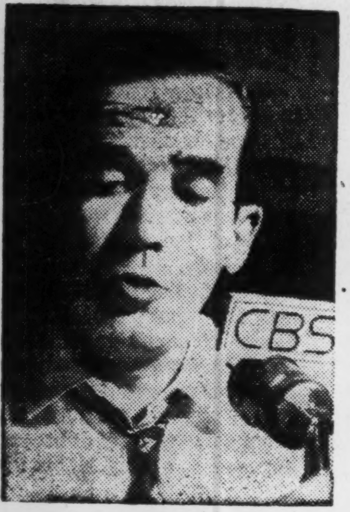
Murrow owns a 280-acre farm in Pawling, N. Y., run by employes, but is rarely in residence.

"I'm lucky to get up every other weekend," he says.

Most of the year he lives in a Park Avenue apartment with **his attractive wife of 20 years and their son, Casey, 11.**

At Home: Ed With His Wife And Son

★ ★ ★



ED IN ACTION
On-The-Scene Broadcast

Boy With A Loud Voice–That's

By **BUNNY HARRIS**
Observer Staff Writer

GREENSBORO — Globe-trotting Edward R. Murrow may have achieved fame as news commentator and star performer for CBS — but he's still just a Guilford County boy.

He says so: "There's something about being a Southerner — like a Hungarian or a Pole — you never get over it, you still like to wallow in it."

His "aunt - by - marriage," Mrs. Edgar Murrow of Greensboro, Rt. 1, doubly confirmed the fact by declaring to a reporter: "Why I'm talking right in the room where Edward R. was born."

The "aunt-by-marriage" has to be put in quotation marks — just as does "uncle" when applied to Edgar Murrow. It's one of those family "mix-ups" which everybody — in the family, that is — understands without explanation.

HOW IT HAPPENED

In this case, Murrow's Guilford County relations got to be "uncle and aunt" like this:

Edgar Morrow was Edward R. Murrow's father's cousin. **Edgar was orphaned when he** was about three years old and taken "for rearing" into the home of Edward R. Murrow's grandparents.

That means that Edgar, while a cousin, grew up as a brother to Edward R.'s father — and natually has always been an uncle to the now-famous commentator.

Edward R. accepts this relationship without question, just like other members of the Murrow family.

As Duke of the Carolinas Carrousel Thanksgivng Day, **he told a reporter: "Several** years ago I s
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**Edgar Mur
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Murrow told him,
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ranger you are now."

Edward R., Guilford
boy that he is, avowed
if he'd come as often
thought of the place,
here permanently."

THE GRANDMAS

is grounding enough in

Tar Heel soil, but to fully entrench him as a North Carolina son, there was Grandmother Roella Coltrane Murrow on one side and Grandmother Belle Coble Lamb on the other.

"Both Tar Heels, of course," Mrs. Edgar Murrow said, "and remarkable women."

But like many "favorite sons," the sad fact is Edward R. left North Carolina at the age of three.

His father gave up his Guilford farming and went all the way to Washington State as a railroad engineer in a logging camp. He returned with his family for a brief stay but went back to Washington.

As for Edward R., the child, his "uncle" remembers him as a little boy with "a very loud voice" and always on the go.

And Edward R's still talking—and still moving—and straight up the ladder of success.

Another "sad fact:" while Murrer holds an honorary degree from the University of North Carolina, he received his formal education at Washington State.

But a guy can't forget his beginning. Edward R's still a Guilford County boy—that's why he talks of being a Tar Heel just like he was "reared" here.

1/29/61

ESTABLISHED 1869

The Chattanooga Times

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1878-1935

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MARTIN S. OCHS, *Editor*

ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER
Chairman of the Board

The Showdown on Rules

The showdown will come Tuesday on Speaker Rayburn's efforts to break the logjam on important legislation by adding three members to the House Rules Committee..

The move requires a House majority and should have it. Some progressive Republicans, a good number, we hope, will be "for," and a key question will be Southern Democratic loyalty to the Congressional leadership and support for the new Kennedy administration.

The issue is not this or that legislation but giving the House an opportunity to vote—especially on such issues as aid to education, which a majority of both chambers clearly favors but which the Rules Committee flatly refused, on a tie vote, to report out.

In a word, then, the issue is democracy.

Under existing rules the "discharge petition," it is true, may be used to bypass the super-powerful Rules Committee. But the enormously complicated process of getting the signatures of a majority of the 437 House members on such a petition, and of meeting the other highly restrictive criteria, are such that in all the recorded history of this procedure, reaching back to 1925, only two bills brought up in this way have been enacted into law.

The equally complicated "Calendar Wednesday" device, by which the chairman of a committee desiring action on a bill may call it up, has not even been employed but twice in the last decade.

Chairman Smith and five others of the Rules Committee have blocked the will of Congress not once but any number of times during the past years.

Changing of House rules and the make-up of committees is not to be taken lightly, and Sam Rayburn, goodness knows, has never done so. It is too bad that Rep. Smith has big pockets specially built for "vetoes." But no matter how sincerely he may feel that a tiny group has a right to obstruct Congress as a whole, the time has come for action, and a change.

The Kennedy program takes its chances, of course, when it goes before the lawmakers. No one is asking that it be either swallowed whole or rammed through in steamroller tactics. There may be a number of undesirable features in the measures he seeks; the outline of which will be given in his State of the Union message tomorrow.

But there are also vastly significant measures for the strengthening of this country in a great period of crisis and peril. The refusal to permit thoughtful debate by the House is high-handed and dictatorial. It bespeaks fear of the oldest continual constitutional system in the world. Let those who really believe in that system speak out, when the showdown comes.

Murrow and the Commentators

The appointment of Edward R. Murrow to head the United States Information Agency may be well and good, even considering Mr. Murrow's well-known distaste for things administrative or executive. He is an idea man whose every word is drama.

But where does this leave the field of private editorial broadcasting?

The salary cut involved gives us and him pause, but there is an impression in many quarters that Ed Murrow has not been the happiest man at CBS. Since his return from a year's leave of absence he has been seen infrequently. He told an old and famous friend, a victim of sponsor trouble in the commentator business before writing a best-selling book, that he was "in the doghouse."

Meanwhile, one of the best minds in broadcasting, Eric Sevareid, put in for foreign service and received a minor post in the CBS London bureau. And lately Howard K. Smith, who with Sevareid and Murrow rounded out a top trio, has had publicized differences with the network, resulting in his departure from one program.

The reasons for all this are not fully known, but are disturbing. The need is greater than ever for examination in detail of national and world questions today. Whiz kids are not a substitute for editorial depth. The truth is that since the death of Elmer Davis, and probably even before, beginning with the end of World War II, the field of commentators has been narrowing, when it should be expanding; and when, paradoxically, radio is shifting more and more to "news," along with music, under the impact of teevee.

The Ivinskaya Story

Vigorous denials, by close members of her family outside the Iron Curtain, have been issued to the preposterous charge brought by Soviet authorities against Mme. Olga Ivinskaya, longtime friend and literary collaborator of the late, great Boris Pasternak.

For her "crime," which is actually her literary collaboration in the "deviationism" of Pasternak, Mme. Ivinskaya has been sentenced to eight years of forced labor in a Soviet concentration camp.

It is a reversion to Stalinism, this latest sorry chapter of an unbelievable persecution. Because of Pasternak's imposing reputation, the Soviets evidently dared not lay hands on her until many months after his death.

In 1948, refusing to implicate Pasternak in "plots," she spent a year in solitary confinement outside Moscow. Her continued silence, even under torture, resulted in her transfer to a concentration camp in the Urals—for four more years. She was released after Stalin's death. Since then, she and her children have suffered periodic harassment.

As George Kennan, the respected diplomat and ambassador-designate to Yugoslavia, has so aptly and pointedly put it:

"The news of this development will bring sadness and discouragement not only to people everywhere who have at heart the prospering of the great traditions of Russian literature, but also to those who have hoped and worked for the moderation of the political differences that have so tragically divided Russia from the Western world in recent decades. The spirit reflected in these measures accords ill with the image of the successful and confident society which Mr. Khrushchev would have us believe the Soviet Union now represents.

"People in the West will be justified in asking what one can expect on the level of relations between states from a regime which displays so little courage and generosity toward its own citizens and so little respect for the great culture of which—in many ways—it is the custodian."

Boris Pasternak, the sane voice in the spiritual wilderness, once expressed in writing to another friend his constant fears that reprisals might again be made against the like-minded Mme. Ivinskaya. It is a grim and shameful episode indeed.

Consolidation Pays Dividends

An example of what consolidation of county and city departments can mean in beauty and efficiency is found in the new Chattanooga Hamilton County Health Center, on Third Street just west of Erlanger Hospital. Certainly such a modern facility would have been impossible under the old separate health department system. Under the able direction of Dr. Paul Golley, the united health departments expanded their service to the people until a modern new center was imperative. It surpasses in beauty and in the various clinics it will house anything the people imagined.

For instance, on the Third Street side, the outer walls have beautiful tile murals, all of significance in the purpose for which the building will be used. At intervals there are insets in the walls, and shrubs and flowers will be planted there.

There is parking space for 164 cars.

Federal, state and local officials have inspected the new health center and have accepted it on behalf of the future health and well-being of the people as well as an example of the sort fo beauty in architecture for which a city like Chattanooga should strive.

Press Clipping

February 4, 1939

Dear George:

Many thanks for your note of January 29th and for sending me the clipping from the Chicago American.

It is fascinating to see what one has to do in order to hit the financial page!

Sincerely yours,

Mr. George Condon
Director
Press Information
WBBM
630 North McClurg Court
Chicago, Illinois

mcc

WBBM

CBS Radio—A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

630 NORTH McCLURG COURT · CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS · WHITEHALL 4-6000

January 29, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

You've really shaken them up here in Chicago. Besides a number of top head stories, appearing in all four metro dailies, one paper -- the Chicago American -- is running the script in daily serial form.

The irony of this is apparent since it's running on the financial page.

Sincerely,

George

George Condon
Director, Press Information

'Business of Sex'—Here's Explosive Radio Text

Special to The Chicago American

A CBS-Radio program reporting the extensive use of "call girls" by business organizations to swing deals is causing widespread repercussions and demands for police investigations. The program, conducted by Edward R. Murrow, presented detailed descriptions of the use of sex in business, by prostitutes, businessmen and others involved. It also presented explanation and comment by anthropologist Margaret Mead; Father Benjamin Masse, associate editor of the Catholic Weekly "America"; by psychologists and doctors. Following is the first of a series of four articles condensed from the program transcript.

MURROW: Call girls or "party girls," as they are sometimes known, are the aristocrats of the prostitute world. Their income permits them a way of life far above that of the ordinary prostitute . . .

We discovered that call girls come from all walks of life . . . They are secretaries, receptionists, school teachers, models, society girls, dancers, fledgling actresses, or housewives in need of extra money. Their clients are men from equally varied professions. Here is how a call girl defines her customers.

WOMAN: My clients are usually referred to in the trade between the girls as "Johns." The large majority are of the executive type; men in the higher income bracket with better positions because they're the only ones that can afford to spend that kind of money, $50 for an hour's entertainment or a hundred dollars for several hours. I don't think that these "Johns" are too wealthy, but they must have an income of $10,000 a year and up.

MURROW: In this business nothing can be left to chance, but as our reporters discovered, it is not possible to find a pattern in the way arrangements are made for the entertainment of customers. This much can be said when arrangements are made: They vary from industry to industry, from company to company, from one level of society to another. In some cases top executives are directly involved—giving instructions as to the type and extent of the entertainment their company will provide. In other cases only the middle or lower echelon of the company is aware of the entertainment that is planned. But whatever the arrangements, they must be made carefully; the risks for all concerned are far too great. In some cases there is no question that this type of entertainment must be provided, as this executive points out.

EXECUTIVE: We have to produce sex for some of the buyers. The buyers will say, "Do you have any good numbers for this trip?" Call girls that we can get for them or models that will supply entertainment for the buyers.

MURROW: The reasons and the methods for the entertainment of a client may vary. In some instances, procedures are greatly simplified to avoid embarrassment and needless contacts. This man, himself often approached to provide the services of top call girls, explains how selections can be made by individuals in some corporations.

MAN: There's a very famous madam in New York who takes care of your multi-millionaires only. She is a famous name in New York. She puts out a book every year, pictures of the girls she has working for her. And sends this book to her very very exclusive clients. Now this woman is one who really works with big business, you know, when big corporations have a party, they'll contact this woman. She'll make a flat fee, $3,000, $5,000, all according to how many girls they want. And she'll send them a book, they'll pick out the girls. There's no guesswork here. And she deals with the largest corporations in the United States.

MURROW: More usual in the making of selections for clients, is the use of lists. This man knows of the existence of two: A and B.

MAN: An "A" list would be the very expensive, very beautiful girls that can be taken out any place, and look completely respectable, charming, alluring, enticing, etc. and the "B" list are more a type that just drop into a hotel room for an hour or so, and then leave and the man is never seen in public with them. And the difference, of course, is the difference in price and the girl herself . . .

MURROW: Our reporters were told that some companies maintain one or two call girls on their payroll as part of their public relations staff. The girls use the $5- to $6,000 of their yearly salary as a drawing account. This call girl also has accounts, even though she is on no one's payroll.

GIRL: I have accounts with manufacturers who will call me and advise me of the fact that one of their buyers is coming into town and that I should proceed. Usually they will send me a check the next day. This is ordinarily the head of the company or the manufacturer who wants to keep these buyers happy so that they will give him a large order. Many times there is a large party of oh, perhaps 18 to 20 individuals involved, in which case I will get in contact with two or three of my girl friends, tell them of the financial arrangements, and make an appointment to meet them at the hotel. In turn, the manufacturers will give each girl $20 per individual. Usually the girls want a guarantee of $100 before they will go there. Sometimes if a buyer is very important, he will increase the price to the girl accordingly, so that she will spend more time and give him more consideration than others. This happens so frequently that it seems to me to be a standard way of conducting business through feminine company.

MURROW: She found that her presence helped to improve the atmosphere.

GIRL: I have been present during business conferences which are usually conducted at the end of the evening. After quite a bit of liquor has been consumed, and in this case the fee is $100, I will first be invited out to dinner. The man who is doing the entertainment will get tickets for whatever shows the buyer requests and then I will go back to the hotel with the man and usually we'll spend till two o'clock in the morning with him.

MURROW: She recalls a specific deal.

GIRL: A man who was selling electronics was especially interested in getting a large order from the distributing organization. He had been trying for at least three or four years to entertain this man. The man had always refused until one particular evening when they had gone out to dinner. He told me to stand by, that he would probably give me a ring a little later after he got the man into a more receptive mood. I did stand by, and they both came to my apartment. We had quite a number of drinks. And the men had such a hilarious evening that he confirmed a very large order while we were all sitting here.

(TOMORROW: What Happens at Some Conventions)

BUSINESS
THE CHICAGO AMERICAN
★★ Thurs., Jan. 22, 1959—29
FINANCE

THOMPSON

Unveiling of New Farm Line in Tropics Pays Off

BY HAL THOMPSON
Financial Columnist, The Chicago American

NASSAU, Bahamas — Far from Chicago's blustery winter weather, the J. I. Case Co. has been unveiling its 1959 line of farm machinery and industrial equipment in this sub-tropical isle.

Hal Thompson

An exhibition ring for the disclosure was set up on the grounds of one of the island's most fabulous relaxing winter spas — the Emerald Beach hotel. Picture an an open-air grand stand installed in a clearing, surrounded by waving palms, landscaped with colorful tropical plants and flowers and on one side flanked by an inviting ocean beach and you have the scene of the premiere.

That such an atmosphere was conducive to a favorable and enthusiastic reception on the part of the firm's 3,200 farm implement and industrial machinery dealers was attested to by the fact that orders placed for the new 1959 line of the firm's products in both divisions totaled $376,000,000.

This figure is more than double the orders placed for such equipment at Phoenix. There late in 1957 the Racine, Wis., firm under the leadership of Marc B. Rojtman, president, inaugurated a policy of exhibiting its new line of products at a famous winter resort area and flying in its dealers to witness the unveiling. The Phoenix experiment for chartered plane flights and hotel accomodations cost around $1,000,000, a spokesman for the company announced.

Cost $1½ Million

The Nassau exhibit billed as the world premier of the 1959 line has required a total outlay of some $1,500,000, this spokesman estimated. Ever since the middle of November the long established farm implement firm has been flying in by chartered plane dealers and their wives and some of the employes of these distributors, from all parts of the U. S.

When the premiere staged its final show this week before some 200 investment bankers and analysts, the attendance figure had climbed to more than 6,000 visitors. The Phoenix inaugural of this policy was witnessed by some 3,100 dealers and their wives.

The new farm implement line included 32 new products, including what is claimed to be the world's largest combine. The industrial line composed of utility-construction tractors, and equipment was said to be the largest of its kind to be offered by any maker in the industry.

At a press conference here, President Rojtman disclosed that the $376,000,000 orders placed by dealers during their stay here had exceeded the most fondest hopes of the irm's management. He stated at he had believed that such ders might total as much $210,000,000. Production edules for 1959 had been up on that basis.

he heavy influx of orders has presented the management with a serious problem in output which can not be solved this year and perhaps not until 1962, he said. The deluge, he stated, will mean that the firm will immediately have to set to work on plans for expansion of the firm's plant facilities.

Such enlargement, he stated, will be undertaken at all six of the company's factories. These will require the expenditure of around $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. It will not be possible to increase production capacity of the firm this year, nor to any degree by 1960 and probably not before 1961, he stated.

No new financing will be needed to boost the facilities, Rotjman stated.

He also disclosed that expansion of foreign operations of the firm will be pushed in England and France to enable the company to attain its share of this growing business.

3,000 Dealers

Case now is engaged in a vigorous program to build up a strong dealer organization, Rotjjman stated. He said that the firm now has approximately 3,000 farm implement dealers—the same number as a year ago. But he said about 500 dealers were dropped last year and about the same number added. This policy, he stated, will be pursued again this year.

For its industrial line, which the company is steadily enlarging, the chief executive of the firm disclosed that it now has about 200 dealers. Last year these numbered around 100. These too will be added to this year, he stated.

Rotjman also revealed that the firm revised its dealer incentive program slightly during the past year. For the Phoenix unveiling of its new 1958 line the company extended an invitation to almost every dealer in the country to come and take a peek with "expenses on the house" for plane transportation and hotel accomodation.

This year, he explained, some dealers were invited to come and witness the unveiling at their expense. Another group — those who doubled their sales—were invited to Nassau with all expenses paid. A third group, which qualified for the pilgrimage "on the house" were those who doubled their sales in the December quarter.

Since the final quarter is normally the poorest of the year for the farm implement industry this appears to be another shrewd move on Rotjman's part to level off the firm's production's valley a little bit and also boost earnings in a normally slack sales season.

Throughout all of his moves there appears to be a recognition of this business philosophy that "to make money, one must be willing to spend money."

On the basis of the results attained at Phoenix and Nassau it appears that such a policy is paying off—for J. I. Case.

Midwest Edition Called Chicago's Best Promotion

W. J. HOWE

"I believe the 'THIS IS THE MIDWEST' Section, published by THE CHICAGO AMERICAN Tuesday is the finest promotion for our great city that has ever been attempted. I sincerely congratulate THE CHICAGO AMERICAN for its fine effort."

Thus spoke William J. Howe, president, J. Livingston & Co., of Chicago, as he signed a contract to renew his advertising in the 1960 edition to be published a year from now.

J. Livingston & Co., one of the largest electrical contracting firms in the nation, has been represented with large ads in all four editions of the annual publication.

The company did all the designing and electrical work on New York's Radio City Music Hall, the new Prudential Building, the Electro-Motive Plant of General Motors, and the multi-million dollar Western Electric Building in Chicago.

Swift Elects 4 New Directors

BY HUGO LARSON

J. A. Barr

W. P. Ayers

E. D. Fletchall

R. W. Reneker

A warning about the danger of inflation was sounded today by Porter M. Jarvis, president of Swift & Co. He addressed the annual meeting of shareholders at the company's offices here.

Stockholders elected four new directors, two to fill vacancies, and two to increase the board to 15 members from 13. They also heard Jarvis outline the firm's plans for improving earnings and predict a continued strong demand for food.

TELLS HIGHER COSTS

Stressing the firm's mounting costs, the packing concern chief said:

"Inflation — whether it creeps or gallops—leads ultimately to a boom-bust cycle. It picks the pockets of everyone—employe as well as employer. The hope for all of us rests in some effective brakes being applied to inflation."

4 NEW DIRECTORS

The four new directors are John A. Barr, president, Montgomery Ward & Co., and W. P. Ayers, E. D. Fletchall and R. W. Reneker, all Swift vice presidents.

Two former officer-directors, Paul C. Smith and O. E. Jones, retired from the board. The other 11 directors were reelected.

Grain Mart Edges Up

The grain futures market was steady to slightly higher on the Chicago Board of Trade today.

Wheat was unchanged to ¼ cent a bushel higher, March $1.96⅝-¾; corn unchanged to ¼ higher, March old type contract $1.14⅞; oats unchanged to ⅛ higher, March 67⅛; soybeans ¼ to ½ higher, March $2.20¼-⅜.

Alcoa to Buy Rome Cable

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22—Aluminum Co. of America announced plans to affiliate with Rome Cable Corp.

Frank L. Magee, president of Alcoa, and A. D. Ross Fraser, president of Rome Cable, announced that agreement has been reached on a plan by which Alcoa will acquire all the properties of Rome Cable for 355,226 shares of Alcoa common stock. Alcoa stock was $86.50 a share.

This will permit distribution to Rome Cable shareholders of three shares of Alcoa commmon stock on each five shares of Rome Cable common stock.

The agreement is contingent upon the approval of Rome Cable shareholders who will meet March 25.

If approved it will take effect immediately.

Alcoa and Rome Cable plan to combine their electrical conductor conduit and accessory activities in a new company to be called Rome Cable Co.

Hog Prices Up 25-50c

Hog prices were 25 to 50 cents higher at the Chicago market today. Butchers weighing 200 to 230 pounds brought $17.50 to $18. Receipts here totaled 3,500 head.

Cattle and sheep were steady. The run was 500 and 1,500, respectively.

Delta Air Lines Votes 30 Cents

Delta Air Lines, Inc declared a dividend of 30 per cent on common, payable March 2. The dividend is the first by Delta since the same amount was paid March 3, 1958.

Stocks Again Edge Up; Oils, Airlines Lead

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP)—Oils and airlines continued to advance as the stock market made irregular upward progres early today. Trading was heavy.

Gains of leading issues went from fractions to about a point. A number of key stocks was unchanged. Fractional losers peppered the list.

The oils and airlines, laggard groups in the 1958 bull market, continued to respond to favorable Wall Street comment and some better news.

Royal Dutch, which paced the market yesterday, added more than a point. Texas Co. and Gulf Oil rose fractionally. Superior Oil of California was about unchanged after breaking through the 2,000 mark yesterday when it rose 25 points.

American Airlines was about the best of its group as it gained around a point. United Air Lines and Eastern Airlines were fractionally higher.

Gains of about a point by Pfizer and Schering gave the drug section a better tone.

American Telephone snapped back from recent profit-taking, rising around 2.

Rails and motors showed scant change. Steels, aircrafts and chemicals were irregular. Nonferrous metals were slightly higher.

LaSalle St. Hears . . .

STOCK FINANCING is expected to assume larger proportions.

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRONICS Industries Corp. hopes to merge with an undisclosed electronics firm before the year is out.

SUNDSTRAND MACHINE TOOL Co.'s 1958 sales set a new high, but earnings dipped.

AMERICAN SMELTING & Refining Co. has disposed of its stock holdings in Cerro De Pasco Corp.

Douglas Net Drops Sharply

Douglas Aircraft Co. net earnings dropped to $16,847,000, or $4.41, in the last fiscal year despite record sales of $1,209,920,000.

Earnings the preceding year were $30,665,000, equal to $8.03.

Board chairman Donald W. Douglas attributed the reduction to delay in delivery of several transports and to heavier-than-expected inventories for the firm's production of DC8 jet airliners.

Mercantile Bank Reelects Board, Officers

Shareholders of the Mercantile National Bank of Chicago have re-elected all directors for another year.

A resolution also was passed at the annual meeting opposing branch banking.

The board of directors reelected Loy N. McIntosh chairman and J. E. O'Shaughnessy president. All other members of the staff also were re-elected.

In view of net earnings for the year of $624,512.36, a substantial increase over previous years, the directors declared a dividend for the first quarter of 1959 of 50c per share. This represents an increase of 20c a share on an annual basis.

Am. Distillers Nets $20,103,000

National Distillers and Chemical Corp. today reported 1958 earnings were about 10 per cent below 1957.

Net profit for the latest year was $20,103,000, equal to $1.76 a common share with $23,024,000 or $2.05 a common share a year earlier.

Sales declined to $524,310,000 from $538,525,000 in 1957. The figures were in a preliminary report issued by chairman John E. Bierwirth and President Roy F. Coppedge.

N. Y. Silver Price Up

Handy & Harman quote New York silver at ⅜ cents, up ¼ cent from Monday.

Credit Selling Boon to Sears, Says Kellstadt

Accusations that credit installment buying upsets the equilibrium of the economy are nonsense, according to Charles H. Kellstadt, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Kellstadt spoke at the noon meeting of the 11th National Credit Conference sponsored by the Credit Policy Commission of the American Bankers Assn. in the LaSalle Hotel.

For one, Kellstadt noted that credit selling has contributed greatly to the growth of Sears. Total sales for Sears in fiscal 1958 will approximate $4,000,000,000 and 47 per cent of that sum will be the result of credit sales, he said.

MORE CREDIT SALES

Total company sales increased 86 per cent from 1947 to 1958 while credit sales increased four times while cash sales only 26 per cent, he added.

The total debt of the consumer has risen from $50,000,000,000 in 1948 to $155,000,000,000 in 1958 without any significant rise in losses, he said. This indicates the solid approach by lenders to the problem.

There is a sound basis for the loans, he said, noting that the financial holdings (or assets) of the consumer has increased $250 for every $100 rise in total indebtedness.

In citing these figures, Kellstadt argued that they are proof that federal controls on debt financing are not needed.

CITES DOWNTURNS

Proponents of controls on credit say instability is a result of installment buying, but Kellstadt said it is relatively unimportant in cyclical fluctuations.

The downturns in 1947, 1949, 1954 and 1958 were associated with inventory liquidation while installment credit expanded substantially in 1947 and in 1949 and merely stopped expanding in 1954 and 1958. The severe downturns, incidentally, were in 1954 and 1958.

An expansion of installment buying could have possibly mitigated the effects of the downturn, he implied.

DOLLAR$ AND $ENSE
By Sam Shulsky

Stock, Baby Food! Price Shopping Dangerous Habit

QUESTION: I am 24, married, with our first child due soon. Hold 10 to 500 shares of Studebaker Packard, British Petroleum, Webb & Knapp, Benguet, Atlas, Muntz TV. Showing losses on all of them. What to do?

Sam Shulsky

ANSWER: I hope when your wife sends you to the store to buy prepared foods, talcum powders and medicines for the baby you don't continue this dangerous habit of price shopping.

A young fellow is entitled to take some risks, but that doesn't mean putting hundreds of dollars into a stock merely because it's selling at a dollar or so. British Pete happens to be a fine company and should be retained. Studebaker Packard and Atlas are speculations and may ultimately show you a profit.

You don't belong in the rest—and you know it. I'm sending you a list of growth stocks. Look them over and stop buying from the right hand side of the menu card.

QUESTION: I am a widow, planning to retire in six years on a $2,500 pension, plus Social Security. I have been considering a monthly investment plan of about $50 a month in A. T. & T., G. E. and Consolidated Edison. Would this be wise, or should I concentrate on cash reserves?

ANSWER: That depends on your cash reserves. If you have the equivalent of several months' salary in savings, I see no reason why you shouldn't begin buying the stock you mention. Your pension will be fixed near $3,800, so you ought to have some equities just as an inflation hedge.

QUESTION: I recently bought some stock, but can find no quotations, nor do I know whom to ask. Are unlisted securities the same as over-the-counter stocks? Under the Monthly Investment Plan (MIP) must the stocks be listed on a stock exchange?

ANSWER: How can you hand over money without knowing what you're buying, where it is traded, its price or anything else? Are you in the habit of turning over money to just any stranger who shows up and asks for it?

Yes, an unlisted stock is the same as an over-the-counter stock.

Stocks listed under MIP must be listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Mr. Shulsky will answer questions of general interest in his column. If you desire a list of suggested investments, enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Well, Well, Well!

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP)—Some nomadic tribesmen in arid areas of Somalia, East Africa, got a dividend in water from an American firm drilling for oil there. The firm didn't find oil; did find water.

Sinclair Somal Corp., a subsidiary of Sinclair Oil Corp., said today it has formally turned over to the Somalia government 11 water wells dug in three small communities.

The wells, according to the company, will substantially increase the water supply for the nomads and their herds in the parched region.

TOWER TICKER

JAN 22 1959

By Herb Lyon

THE JOTTED LYON: There's something to the creaky aphorism that a columnist knows a darn sight more than he prints. Lots of queries have come my way demanding, "Was Ed Murrow's documentary broadcast about business men hiring prostitutes to help close deals accurate? Does it go on in Chicago?" Well, a guy covering this town's night beat would have to be blind to miss such goin's-on. From casual observation, I'd have to answer yes, but most of this sort of immorality is handled pretty discreetly in our village. Call girls, in the parlance of the night people, are termed "hookers," and it may be startling to some, but often they pop up in the swank settings with their business men dates—and few are aware of their real trade. Many are that elegant—outwardly! Any questions?

Herb Lyon

Neither wind nor blizzard stayed the conventioneers from hitting the high spots in Tuesday's storm. The clubs were jammed. Amazing. . . . Julie Wilson, the Mister Kelly's wow, expects her guy, Mr. Mort [Goldman], the fashion designer, in for the week-end. It'll probably be a June swoon—so sorry, all you wolves. . . . Ex-Champ Tony Zale and his partner, Howard Adolph, are irked over talk they plan to sell their smart eatery. Nothing to it. Biz is blazing. . . . The Sheraton hotel is quietly experimenting with closed circuit TV. A special "house" program, plugging Chicago activities, weather, temp., etc., is available all day on channel 4. [Every room has a TV set.] . . . Ronald Reagan and his lovely frau, Nancy Davis, are in town helping Ronnie's TV sponsor make pitches at the Homebuilders show and visiting Nancy's folks, the Dr. Loyal Davises. And happy skiing, Reagans. . . . Marshall Migatz, ex-producer at the Edgewater Beach summer playhouse, now heads up Zillionaire Huntington Hartford's N. Y. C. modoll agency TV department. . . . An expansive guy asked Restaurateur Gus [Old Heidelberg] Allgauer to recommend a champagne. Giggled Gus [with a straight face]: "We've got two kinds: expense account and no expense account!"

* * *

GROWLS FROM LYON: I was wheeling north along Lake Shore drive about 7 p. m. in Tuesday's swirling blizzard, when suddenly about 150 cars were caught by those rapidly rising divider fins. I barely swerved off in time. And there were these poor guys, their cars straddling the fins, utterly stranded in the storm. Somebody should check conditions before going thru the normal routine, huh? . . . Lee Ann Meriwether, the former Miss America, who opens in "Dial M for Murder" Tuesday at Drury Lane theater, is revealing her recent marriage to Frank Aletter, of the "Bells Are Ringing" cast in New York. . . . Sen. Hubert Humphrey popped into London House to hear Barbara Carroll's piano, but she was off; so he stayed to dig sub Eddie Higgins. Somebody told him Soviet Deputy Prime Minister Mikoyan's plane had caught fire, but landed safely and Hubert heaved a heated sigh: "Thank goodness. What a situation THIS could have been!"

* * *

TICKER TAKES: Producer Otto Preminger, charming his way around town, raved at the Chez over Sammy Davis Jr.'s performance in the upcoming movie, "Porgy and Bess." [Otto directed it.] Sammy stood modestly by. . . . Hollywood and all of show biz is mourning the passing of Cecil B. De Mille. I had my last visit with the durable, personable C. B. at the Ambassador about a year ago when he said, with feeling, "I'm getting older, my friends."

TELEVISION

WBBM-TV, Channel 2—WNBQ, Channel 5
WBKB, Channel 7—WGN-TV, Channel 9
WTTW, Channel 11

(L)—live shows; (F)—filmed programs; (C)—colorcasts.

AFTERNOON

1:30 P. M.

2—**HOUSE PARTY:** With Art Linkletter, m. c. (L)
5—**BRIDE AND GROOM:** Audience participation show (L)
7—**SUSIE:** Situation comedy, starring Ann Sothern; "Where There's a Will"
9—**SUPERMARKET QUIZ:** With Jack Brickhouse (L)

2:00 P. M.

2—**THE BIG PAYOFF:** Quiz, with Randy Merriman, m. c. (L)
5—**MATINEE THEATER:** Hour drama, "The Gentleman Caller," an eccentric old woman adopts charming young man she finds on a park bench (L) (C)
7—**RUTH JAMISON:** With advice to the lovelorn (L)
9—**PLAYHOUSE:** Drama, "Uncrossed River," starring Bruce Bennett; young lawyer is confronted with his past (F)

2:15 P. M.

7—**JACK MABLEY:** Interviews and chatter (L)

2:30 P. M.

2—**VERDICT IS YOURS:** Courtroom drama starring Jim McKay (L)
7—**HERE'S GERALDINE:** Puppet show (L)
9—**TOPPER:** Situation comedy starring Leo G. Carroll; a jewel thief becomes Topper's home guest in "Blood Brothers" (F)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for credit. Biology 101. "Lesson 41. The Central Nervous System" (F)

2:55 P. M.

7—**ULMER TURNER** (L)

3:00 P. M.

2—**BRIGHTER DAY:** Serial drama, starring Blair Davis (L)
5—**QUEEN FOR A DAY:** Jack Bailey, m. c. (L)
7—**AMERICAN BANDSTAND:** Musical (L)
9—**MR. AND MRS. NORTH:** Adventure series, starring Barbara Britton and Richard Denning; Pam suspects suicide is really murder in "Where There's a Will' (F)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for credit. Physical Science 101. "Lesson 43. Heat: Calories and Degrees" (L)

3:15 P. M.

2—**SECRET STORM:** Serial drama starring Haila Stoddard (L)

3:30 P. M.

2—**EDGE OF NIGHT:** Dramatic series, with John Larkin (L)
7—**TRUST YOUR WIFE?:** Comedy quiz, with Johnny Carson, m. c. (L)
9—**GARFIELD GOOSE:** With Frazier Thomas (L)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for credit. Humanities 201. "Lesson 43. Beethoven's 'Symphony No. Five'" (C)

3:45 P. M.

5—**MODERN ROMANCES:** Serial drama (L)
9—**SANTA CLAUS** (L)

4:00 P. M.

2—**SUSAN'S SHOW:** Program for children (L)
5—**DEAR PHOEBE:** Situation comedy starring Peter Lawford (F)
7—**AMERCAN BANDSTAND:** Musical, until 5 p. m. (L)
9—**TEEN CLUB:** Variety with Wally Phillips; until 5:30 p. m. (L)
11-**TALES OF POINDEXTER:** Puppet show (F)

4:15 P. M.

11-**FRIENDLY GIANT:** Stories for kids (F)

4:30 P. M.

2—**MOVIE:** "Shep Comes Home," Robert Lowry, Bill Kimbley, Marga Dean, Martin Carralaga; dog helps capture bandit.
5—**MOVIE:** "Mr. Dennin Drives North," John Mills; man blames self for accidently killing a person, 1953 release.
11-**TOTEM CLUB:** With Joe Kelly, host (L)

5:00 P. M.

7—**WOODY THE WOODPECKER:** Cartoons (F)
11-**SURVIVAL:** Series on how natural resources condition people's way of life; "Energy" (L)

5:30 P. M.

7—**MICKEY MOUSE CLUB:** Feature for children (F)
9—**AROUND THE WORLD:** Travel film (F)
11-**WORLD OF MUSIC:** Recorded dinner music: "Concerto A Quatro in D" by Gialuppi; Christmas choral selections (L)

5:45 P. M.

2—**JERRY DUNPHY:** Sports (L)
9—**MAN ON THE STREET:** Jack Brickhouse (L)

NIGHT

6:00 P. M.

2—**JULIAN BENTLEY** (L)
5—**ALEX DREIER** (L) (C)
7—**IMPACT:** Interview with Bob Elson (L)
9—**SKY KING:** Adventure series, starring Kirby Grant; "Rodeo Roundup," thieves attempt to steal hospital funds (F)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for credit. Mathematics 101. "Lesson 41. Scientific Notation" (F)

6:05 P. M.

5—**NORMAN BARRY** (L) (C)

6:10 P. M.

5—**CLINT YOULE** (L) (C)

6:15 P. M.

2—**CBS NEWS:** Douglas Edwards (L)
5—**NBC NEWS:** With Chet Huntley (L)
7—**JOHN DALY:** News (L)

6:30 P. M.

2—**SGT. PRESTON OF THE YUKON:** Adventure series starring Richard Simmons; Preston attempts to clear man implicated in safe robbery (F)
5—**TIC TAC DOUGH:** Quiz show with Jay Jackson, m. c. (L) (C)
7—**CIRCUS BOY:** Adventure series, starring Noah Beery and Mickey Braddock; "The Good Samaritans," Corky and Bimbo cause a town to have a joyous Christmas celebration (F)
9—**BUGS BUNNY** (F)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for credit. Accounting. "Lesson 41. Importance of Accuracy" (L)

7:00 P. M.

2—**HARBORMASTER:** Adventure series starring Barry Sullivan; "Falcon's Roost," David Scott helps to expose a plot to drive an old man to his death (F)
5—**GROUCHO MARX SHOW:** Comedy quiz (F)
7—**ZORRO:** Adventure series starring Guy Williams; Zorro attempts to thwart plan to discredit him in "Double Trouble for Zorro" (F)
9—**LLOYD PETTIT:** News (L)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for credit. Gregg Shorthand. "Lesson 52. Beginnings: self—, circum—; Endings: —pose, —position" (L)

7:15 P. M.

9—**JACKIE VAN:** Songs (L) (C)

7:30 P. M.

2—**CLIMAX:** Hour drama, "To Walk the Night, starring Richard Boone; cop tries to uphold the law and get home for Christmas at the same time (F)
5—**DRAGNET:** Dramas taken from the files of the Los Angeles police; starring Jack Webb as Sgt. Joe Friday; a switch in drug prescriptions causes a frantic search (F)
7—**THE REAL McCOYS:** Comedy series starring Walter Brennan; a free paint job turns out to be an advertisement in "Gambling Is a Sin" (F)
9—**POLKA PARTY:** With Ron Terry, host (L)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for credit. Biology 101. "Lesson 41. Central Nervous System" (F)

8:00 P. M.

5—**THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE:** Situation comedy, starring Jackie Cooper; Sock's ego is dealt an unaimed blow by Mandy in "The Helpmate" (F)
7—**PAT BOONE SHOW:** Musical variety starring Pat Boone; guests, Texas Boys' Choir, Puppeteering Trotter Brothers (L)
9—**OUR MISS BROOKS:** Situation comedy starring Eve Arden (F)
11-**TICKER TAPE:** Program on the basic rules of investment; "Montgomery Ward & Co." (L)

8:30 P. M.

2—**PLAYHOUSE 90:** Ninety-minute dramatic series; "For I Have Loved Strangers," starring Don Murray, Hope Lang; a story of romance and marriage of an American at a displaced persons camp in Italy (L)
5—**TENNESSEE ERNIE:** Musical comedy starring Tennessee Ernie Ford; guests, Lee Aaker, Rin Tin Tin (L)
7—**O. S. S.:** Adventure series starring Ron Randall; "Operation Pigeonhole," Hawthorn uses a deaf mute to spy on German Headquarters (F)
9—**IF YOU HAD A MILLION:** Each week someone is given $1,000,000 just to see what they will do with it; money threatens to be a barrier to a marriage in "Peggy Demos" (F)
11-**SCIENCE AND HUMAN RESPONSIBILITY** "Sense of Comedy" (F)

9:00 P. M.

5—**ROSEMARY CLOONEY SHOW:** Musical variety; guests, Patty McCormack, Tim Hovey (L) (C)
7—**NAVY LOG:** Factual dramas based on heroic Navy personnel; "The Beach Pounders," story of German saboteurs landing on lonely Massachusetts beach (F)
9—**THE WHIRLYBIRDS:** Adventure series starring Kenneth Tobey and Craig Hill as owners of helicopter service; Chuck and P. T. rush doctor to appendix victim in "Panic at Green Ridge" (F)
11-**TV COLLEGE:** Course for Credit; English 101. Lesson 40. Spelling: "Hyphens, Apostrophe, Capitals, Common Difficulties" (F)

9:30 P. M.

5—**THE JANE WYMAN SHOW:** "The Man in the Car," starring Jane Wyman; woman discovers a corpse in her car (repeat) (F)
7—**PASSPORT TO DANGER:** Adventure series, starring Cesar Romero; diplomatic courier proves youth innocent of murder charge in "Helsinki" (F)
9—**THE HONEYMOONERS:** Situation comedy, starring Jackie Gleason, with Art Carney and Audrey Meadows; an impending visit from his mother-in-law makes Ralph nervous in "Hello Mom" (F)
11-**TODAY'S CITIES:** Series explaining the commercial and social functions of American cities; "Cities as Ports" (L)

10:00 P. M.

★GREATEST SHOWS on WGN-TV 10:00 P M 9★

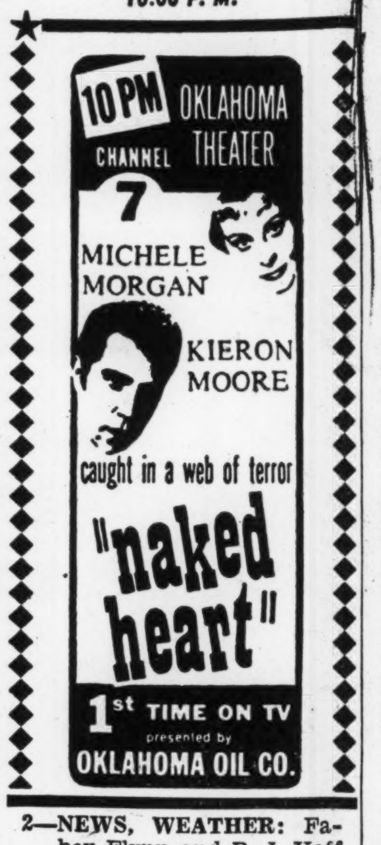
Fred MacMURRAY
Frank SINATRA
Lee J. COBB
Valli

star in the great story of faith and tenderness—

"MIRACLE OF THE BELLS"

A miracle in a small town stirs the nation!

10:00 P. M.


10 PM CHANNEL 7 OKLAHOMA THEATER
MICHELE MORGAN
KIERON MOORE
caught in a web of terror
"naked heart"
1st TIME ON TV
presented by
OKLAHOMA OIL CO.

2—**NEWS, WEATHER:** Fahey Flynn and P. J. Hoff
5—**BOOTS AND SADDLES:** Drama; youth gets chance to prove himself during an Indian attack in "The Coward" (F)
11-**TOMORROW:** Five minutes of news of cultural events (L)

10:15 P. M.

2—**IN TOWN TONIGHT:** Musical (L)

10:30 P. M.

2—**JOHN HARRINGTON:** News (L)
5—**LEN O'CONNOR** (L) (C)

10:40 P. M.

5—**CLINT YOULE** (L) C)

10:45 P. M.

2—**SPORTS SLANT:** Jerry Dunphy (L)
5—**THE UTLEYS:** News (L) (C)

10:50 P. M.

2—**IRV KUPCINET** (L)
5—**NORMAN BARRY** (L) (C)

10:55 P. M.

5—**DORSEY CONNORS:** Household, "Making Your Christmas Gift Different" (L) (C)

11:00 P. M.

2—**MOVIE:** "Love on the Run," starring Joan Crawford, Clark Gable, Franchot Tone; while covering an international wedding, an American journalist runs off with the bride, 1936 release.
5—**TONIGHT:** Hour variety show with Jack Paar, m. c. (L)

11:30 P. M.

7—**MARTY FAYE SHOW:** Interviews and chatter (L)
9—**TED THORNE:** News (L)

11:45 P. M.

9—**THEATER:** Drama, "Insufferable Woman," untalented woman threatens to ruin play (F)

12:00 MIDNIGHT

5—**I AM THE LAW:** Adventure series starring George Raft (F)

12:30 A. M.

5—**COLONEL MARCH:** Adventure series starring Boris Karloff; "Passage at Arms" (F)

12:45 A. M.

2—**PLAYHOUSE:** Drama, "Garrity's Sons," May Wynn, Rory Calhoun (F)

Best Radio and TV Log in Town

Radio Programs

12:00 NOON
WCFL—Paul Harvey, news
WMAQ—Mary Merryfield
WGN—News; Country Fair
WBEE—Sweet Chariot
WIND—Don Quinn Show
WBBM—Nora Drake
WLS—News, Markets

12:15 P. M.
WCFL—Howie Roberts
WBBM—Ma Perkins

12:30 P. M.
WCFL—Howie Roberts
WLS—Prairie Farmer
WGN—Country Fair
WBBM—Bentley, news

12:45 P. M.
WBBM—Road of Life

1:00 P. M.
WCFL—Bob Elson Show
WGN—Walt Phillips Show
WMAQ—True Confessions
WIND—Record Shop
WBBM—Right to Happiness
WLS—Farm News

1:15 P. M.
WLS—School Time
WBBM—Second Mrs. Burton

1:30 P. M.
WMAQ—One Man's Family
WLS—Martha Crane
WBEE—Rhythm Express
WGN—Walt Phillips Show
WBBM—Strike It Rich

1:45 P. M.
WMAQ—Dr. Gentry
WBBM—Vacation Cruise

2:00 P. M.
WCFL—Bob Elson Show
WIND—Record Shop
WGN—News; Dance Orch.
WLS—Jim Backus Show
WMAQ—Five Star Matinee
WBBM—House Party

2:15 P. M.
WGN—John Mallow

2:30 P. M.
WBBM—Young Dr. Malone
WMAQ—Woman in My House
WLS—Sunshine Boys

2:45 P. M.
WLS—Wayne King
WBBM—Lucky Ladies
WMAQ—Pepper Young

3:00 P. M.
WCFL—Howie Roberts
WIND—Record Shop
WMAQ—News
WBBM—Music in Afternoon
WBEE—Bee Hive
WLS—Jim Reeves Show
WGN—Pat McCaffrie Show

3:05 P. M.
WMAQ—Jim Mills

3:15 P. M.
WBBM—Josh and Eloise

3:30 P. M.
WIND—Howard Miller
WBBM—Gold Coast
WMAQ—Jim Mills

3:45 P. M.
WCFL—Howie Roberts
WBBM—Music for Missus

4:00 P. M.
WIND—Howard Miller
WCFL—Vic Barnes
WLS—News; Polka Party
WGN—Brickhouse and Hubbard
WMAQ—Jim Mills
WBBM—Paul Gibson

4:15 P. M.
WIND—Milo Hamilton
WCFL—Music Matinee

4:30 P. M.
WMAQ—Jim Mills Show
WCFL—Marty's Party
WLS—Polka Party
WIND—Howard Miller
WBBM—News, Sports

4:45 P. M.
WBBM—Josh Brady

5:00 P. M.
WIND—Milo Hamilton
WCFL—Rhythm on the Road
WMAQ—News; News on Spot
WGN—News; Pierre Andre
WBBM—News; Godfrey
WLS—Polka Party

5:15 P. M.
WMAQ—Wed Howard

5:30 P. M.
WCFL—Bandstand
WGN—Pierre Andre
WBBM—John Carmichael
WLS—Business World

5:45 P. M.
WGN—Sports Desk
WBBM—Lowell Thomas
WMAQ—Geo. Stone, News
WLS—News, Sports

6:00 P. M.
WIND—Needles and Spins
WGN—News; Panorama
WBBM—Bell-Airs Show
WMAQ—Man on the Go
WLS—News
WCFL—Bob Elson

6:15 P. M.
WCFL—Supper Serenade
WIND—Top Ten
WBBM—Bentley, news
WBEE—Bee Hive
WMAQ—Business News
WLS—News, Markets

6:30 P. M.
WIND—Sports Review
WGN—Panorama
WBBM—Sports Review
WMAQ—News
WLS—News, Sports
WCFL—Supper Serenade

6:45 P. M.
WIND—Melody Time
WLS—Bob Siegrist
WCFL—Sports Views
WBBM—Edward R. Murrow
WMAQ—Life and the World

7:00 P. M.
WGN—Panorama
WBBM—Fashions in music
WMAQ—X Minus One
WLS—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WCFL—Music in the Air
WIND—Easy Listening

7:15 P. M.
WBBM—Hal Stark
WCFL—Bill O'Connor
WLS—Good Music

7:30 P. M.
WIND—Easy Listening
WGN—Panorama
WBBM—Bill Fountain Show
WMAQ—Nightline
WLS—Scotland Yard

7:45 P. M.
WIND—Parade of Stars
WCFL—Traffic Safety

8:00 P. M.
WLS—Music by Mantovani
WCFL—Ed Morgan, news
WGN—Christmas Voices
WIND—Off the record
WBBM—Jim McShane Show
WMAQ—Nightline

8:15 P. M.
WCFL—Records

8:30 P. M.
WMAQ—Nightline
WIND—Stardust Melodies
WCFL—Best of Jazz
WGN—Wally Phillips
WBBM—Jim McShane
WLS—Haven of Rest

9:00 P. M.
WCFL—Hits of Yesteryear
WGN—News; Wally Phillips
WIND—560 Club
WMAQ—News; Chan
WLS—News
WBBM—Amos and Andy

9:10 P. M.
WLS—UN Radio Review

9:30 P. M.
WLS—Polkarama
WCFL—Relaxation
WIND—560 Club
WGN—Wally Phillips
WBBM—Robert Q. Lewis
WMAQ—Chan

10:00 P. M.
WLS—Christmasc Around the World
WMAQ—News; Chan
WIND—560 Club
WCFL—Bob Elson Show
WGN—News; Sports
WBBM—John Harrington

10:15 P. M.
WGN—Christmas Voices
WBBM—Art Mercier

10:30 P. M.
WIND—560 Club
WLS—World Tomorrow
WMAQ—Night Desk
WGN—News; Norman Ross
WBBM—Tony Weitzel

10:45 P. M.
WMAQ—Sports; Jim Mills
WBBM—Tony Weitzel

11:00 P. M.
WLS—Newsreel
WOPA—Bill Hill Show
WMAQ—News; Jim Mills
WCFL—Music 'Til Midnight
WGN—News: Sports
WIND—Guy Lombardo

11:15 P. M.
WBBM—Blue Note
WGN—Cliff Mercer
WMAQ—Chez Show
WIND—Bandstand

11:30 P. M.
WBBM—Music 'Til Dawn
WLS—Newsreel
WIND—Evening Melodies
WGN—Dance Orchestra

11:45 P. M.
WGN—Cliff Mercer

12:00 MIDNIGHT
WGN—Ethel Davis Show
WCFL—All Night Show
WBBM—Music 'Til Dawn
WIND—Night Watch

1:30 A. M.
WMAQ—Daddy-O Show

Janet Kern:

Marian Anderson Finds All Nations Have Nasty Problems

THE IMPORTANCE throughout the world of American movies, TV and radio shows, and other forms of show business can hardly be overestimated.

Long before most voting Americans were born, European youngsters were thrilling to the adventures of a character "Boofaloh Beel" and yearning to come to the land of adventure in which Bill and the buffalo roamed.

Today's stars are even more widely known and influential. Their faces and voices are carried on movie and TV screens into the most distant corners of the world . . . a fact which the U. S. government is putting to excellent use.

One aspect of American performers' participation in the battle against Communist propaganda is what "See It Now" will show us Dec. 30 when it presents the story of one American star at work in seven Near East countries.

★ ★ ★

THE FIRST Negro to appear in concert at Constitution Hall; the first to be signed by the Metropolitan Opera; the first to be entertained by the Japanese Imperial Family; holder of 11 honorary doctorates and honors from a dozen countries, Marian Anderson is a personable weapon against Soviet claims that American politics is founded upon the serfdom of Negroes.

But it takes more than one Negro's success to answer questions of the world's non-Caucasian peoples these days. Said Miss Anderson:

"If you have time to sit and talk, you can explain that not all people act alike in this country. You can tell them, 'I believe most American are embarrassed by occurrences like Little Rock.'

"It's embarrassing to be closely questioned the moment you get off a plane.

"You haven't time to explain in detail, but you can't just refuse to answer."

★ ★ ★

IN MORE than 25 years of touring the world as a musical artist, Miss Anderson has made a few fundamental observations on the facts of life—and she knows how to use such observations.

As we talked about embarrassment in discussing in the fence-sitting Near East our desegregation problems, Miss Anderson mused:

"When something comes up that is embarrassing to you, it usually makes other people search themselves."

So it was in India—sensitively straddling the fence between East and West—that she noted the caste system, under which **"people seem to feel those outside their caste just don't exist."**

The parallel between India's social barriers and American problems was not ignored at receptions to which Miss Anderson and her husband, architect Orpheus Fisher, were sent by the U. S. Information Service. She recalls:

"At one reception talk got around to Little Rock. Finally one man commented: 'Well, we have some similar problems ourselves.'"

★ ★ ★

IN ONE country the USIS arranged for Miss Anderson to meet some school boys, a group she describes as **"especially bright—the kind you feel some day might be leaders. In fact that may have been why they were in that special school."**

The boys were of varied social and religious backgrounds, and Miss Anderson noticed:

"They could have practiced a little more tolerance. I told them it's important to understand your neighbor, accept him, be broadminded enough to admit when something is wrong and brave enough to speak against it.

"Religion often separates people. These people are strong in their beliefs and this does not produce the tolerance we believe religion should teach," she told me. **"You find people banded together for destruction before they unite for other things."**

★ ★ ★

BESIDES talking with people and being interviewed by reporters and newscasters, Marian did some singing.

When she did sing, the USIS passed out booklets containing the lyrics printed in the language native to the masses. She said:

"They enjoyed Negro spirituals—the folk-music quality of it. I was delighted that they particularly like my favorite, 'He's Got the Whole World in His Hand.'"

★ ★ ★

TV CAMERAS, in some places, could have served only to create the distractions and barriers the USIS was trying to break down. Elsewhere they simply couldn't be accommodated.

So most of what we'll see Dec. 30 was especially selected and arranged for telecasting. Even so, CBS shot nearly 80,000 feet of film during the five weeks the crew was with Miss Anderson.

In the hour allotted to the show, only about 10,000 feet can be aired. The remainder, I suppose, will remain in a vault, along with thousands of feet of film of Danny Kaye's UNICEF tour.

★ ★ ★

WHY CBS doesn't resurrect the time and money squandered on such duds as the expiring "Seven Lively Arts" by doing weekly "See It Now" postscripts, employing this valuable film, I don't know.

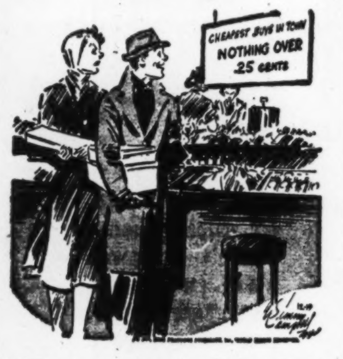
I do know Ed Murrow is more enthused over the Dec. 30 "See It Now" then has been about any show I can recall.

Marian Anderson finds the film fascinating; says it does an amazing job of conveying the spirit, dress and environment of the areas from which she just returned. She declared:

"The experience has been most gratifying. We are pleased to have been chosen and only hope this tour was of some service."

With that, she turned her attention to her upcoming U. S. concert tour (which will bring her to Chicago's Orchestra Hall March 30) as though there were nothing unusual about traveling 40,000 miles in 49 days so the natives of seven important Near East countries may listen to future Communist propaganda on desegregation with a grain of cynicism and the recognition, **"We have some similar problems."**

CUTIES



"Since we're in this store, I'd like to get a present for your mother."

TV REPAIR
CALLS 'TIL 10 P.M.
$3 Plus Parts No Time Limit
MUNTZ SPECIALISTS
AUTHORIZED MOTOROLA, WESTINGHOUSE, DUMONT
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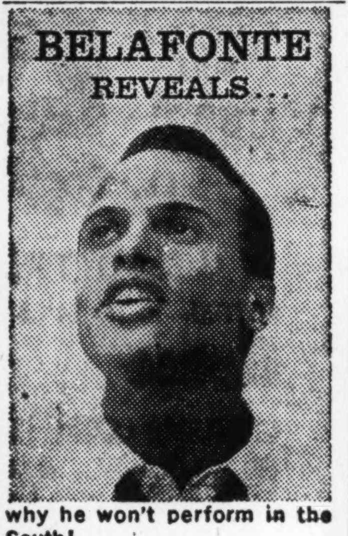
BELAFONTE REVEALS...



why he won't perform in the South!

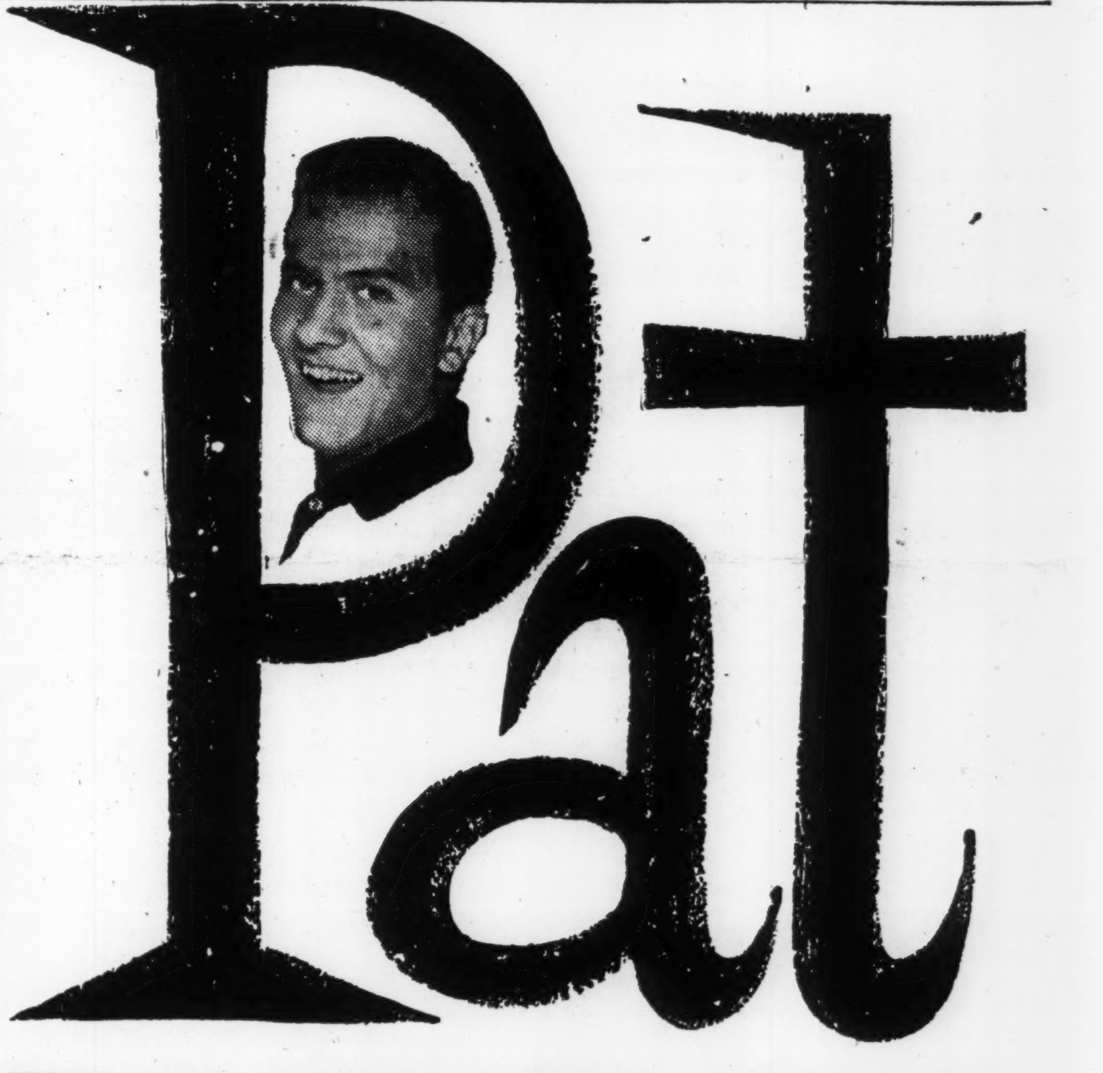
CARL SANDBURG
reads poignant material from his autobiography!

KAY THOMPSON
goes over "Eloise's" crazy Christmas list!

And . . . there's news about the exciting features in the latest Reader's Digest! All this and more...

TONIGHT ON
"NIGHTLINE"
STARRING
WALTER O'KEEFE

7:30 to 9 PM
WMAQ RADIO 670



THE PAT BOONE CHEVY SHOWROOM

TONIGHT'S GUESTS THE TEXAS BOYS CHOIR, ELAINE MALBIN AND THE TROTTER BROTHERS

TONIGHT

8:00 P.M. Channel 7 WBKB

Brought to you by Chevrolet in behalf of your Local Authorized Chevrolet dealer

CHEVROLET

Before retiring tonight, hear . . .

NEWS AT ITS BEST—ON WLS!

Fast • Accurate • Unbiased

WLS NEWSREEL

11:00 P.M. to Midnite, Sunday thru Friday

TUNE IN ANYTIME BETWEEN 11:00 P.M. and MIDNITE and get a complete round-up of the day's News Events . . . featuring Local, National and International News, and latest Sports and Weather REPEATED EVERY 15 MINUTES for your convenience.

WLS 890 ON YOUR RADIO

TELEVISION

WBBM-TV, Channel 2—WNBQ, Channel 5
WBKB, Channel 7——WGN-TV, Channel 9
WTTW. Channel 11

(L)—live shows; (F)—filmed programs; (C)—colorcasts.

AFTERNOON

2:00 P. M.

2—THE BIG PAYOFF: Quiz, with Randy Merriman, m. c. (L)

5—MATINEE THEATER: Hour drama, "A Gentleman of Fortune," retired con man is tempted when carnival comes to town (L) (C)

7—RUTH JAMISON: With advice to the lovelorn (L)

9—PLAYHOUSE: Drama, "First Prize," starring Billy Gray; son of a publisher steals a manuscript to enter essay contest (F)

2:15 P. M.

7—JACK MABLEY: Interviews and chatter (L)

2:30 P. M.

2—VERDICT IS YOURS: Courtroom drama starring Jim McKay (L)

7—HERE'S GERALDINE: Puppet show (L)

9—TOPPER: Situation comedy, starring Leo G. Carroll; Topper gets new accident policy in "Topper's Insurance Scandal" (F)

2:55 P. M.

7—ULMER TURNER (L)

3:00 P. M.

3—BRIGHTER DAY: Serial drama with Blair Davis (L)

5—QUEEN FOR A DAY: Jack Bailey, m. c. (L)

7—AMERICAN BANDSTAND: Musical (L)

9—MR. AND MRS. NORTH: Adventure series, starring Barbara Britton and Richard Denning; a family tries to commit aged mother to mental institution in "The Nobles" (F)

11-TV COLLEGE: Course for credit. English 101. "Lesson 40: Spelling; Hyphen, Apostrophe, Capitals, Common Difficulties (F)

3:15 P. M.

2—SECRET STORM: Serial drama, starring Haila Stoddard (L)

3:30 P. M.

2—EDGE OF NIGHT: Dramatic series with John Larkin (L)

7—TRUST YOUR WIFE? Comedy, quiz, with Johnny Carson, m. c. (L)

9—GARFIELD GOOSE: With Frazier Thomas (L)

11-HERITAGE: Discussion of the Amercian Scene (F)

3:45 P. M.

5—MODERN ROMANCES: Serial drama (L)

9—SANTA CLAUS (L)

4:00 P. M.

2—SUSAN'S SHOW: Program for children (L)

5—BLONDE: Situation comedy, starring Pamela Britton and Arthur Lake; "The Party" (F)

7—AMERICAN BANDSTAND: Musical, until 5 p.m. (L)

9—TEEN CLUB: Variety with Wally Phillips; until 5:30 p.m.

11-FUNDAMENTAL ECONOMICS: Talk by James MacRae, Henry George School of Social Science

4:20 P. M.

11-FILM: For children (F)

4:30 P. M.

2—MOVIE: "Gallant Bess," Marshal Thompson, George Tobias; man blames death of his horse on the Navy, 1946 release

5—MOVIE: "Brazil," Carmen Miranda, 1944 release

11-TOTEM CLUB: With Joe Kelly, host (L)

5:00 P. M.

7—WILD BILL HICKOK: Adventure series, starring Guy Madison; "The Gatling Gun," evil man uses powerful weapon to fight Wild Bill (F)

11-ARTS AND THE GODS: Examination of the relationship of mythology to various art forms; "Herakles" (L)

5:30 P. M.

7—MICKEY MOUSE CLUB: Features for children (F)

9—AROUND THE WORLD: Travel film (F)

11-WORLD OF MUSIC: "Recorded dinner music; "Cinderella," by Prokofieff (L)

5:45 P. M.

2—JERRY DUNPHY: Sports

9—MAN ON THE STREET: Jack Brickhouse (L)

NIGHT

6:00 P. M.

2—JULIAN BENTLY (L)

5—ALEX DREIER (L) (C)

7—IMPACT: Interviews with Bob Elson (L)

9—STEVE DONOVAN: Western adventure series, starring Douglas Kennedy; Steve protects sullen young thief from avenging Indians in "Decision at Noon" (F)

11-TV COLLEGE: Course for credit, English 101, "Lesson 40: Spelling; Hyphens, Apostrophe, Capitals, Common Difficulties" (F)

6:05 P. M.

5—NORMAN BARRY (L)

6:10 P. M.

5—CLINT YOULE (L) (C)

6:15 P. M.

2—CBS NEWS: Douglas Edwards (L)

5—NBC NEWS: With Chet Huntley (L)

7—JOHN DALY: News (L)

6:30 P. M.

2—I LOVE LUCY: Situation comedy, starring Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz; "Ricky Minds the Baby," Ricky plays baby-sitter instead of going fishing (F) (Repeat)

5—WAGON TRAIN: Hour Western dramatic series; "The Julia Gage Story," guest star, Anne Jeffreys and Robert Sterling; a "marriage" ceremony stills the tongues of gossips (F)

7—DISNEYLAND: Host Walt Disney; complete life cycle of wilderness animals are show in "Adventure in Wildwood Heart" (F)

9—BUGS BUNNY (F)

11-TV COLLEGE: Course for credit: Accounting: "Lesson 40. Review of Control Accounts and Preparation Practice Set" (L)

7:00 P. M.

2—THE BIG RECORD: Hour musical variety with Patti Page, hostess; guests, Margaret Truman, Gene Autry, Mel Torme, Sammy Kaye, vocalist Lucho Gaticor, special guest star, Vic Damone (L)

9—LLOYD PETTIT: News (L)

11-TV COLLEGE: Course for credit. Gregg Shorthand. "Lesson 51. Intersecting Principle" (L)

7:15 P. M.

9—JACKIE VAN: Songs (L) (C)

7:30 P. M.

5—FATHER KNOWS BEST: Family comedy, starring Robert Young with Jane Wyatt; the world's finest Christmas gift is discovered in "The Angel's Sweater" (F)

7—TOMBSTONE TERRITORY: Western adventure series, starring Pat Conway; word that he is guarding a great amount of money makes Hollister a target of outlaw guns in "Ambush at Gila Gulch" (F)

9—MOVIE: "Sunday Dinner for a Soldier," Anne Baxter, John Hodiak; poor family invites soldier for dinner, 1944 release

11-TV COLLEGE: Course for credit: Physical Science 101. "Lesson 39. Falling Bodies" (F)

8:00 P. M.

2—THE MILLIONAIRE: Each week someone receives $1,000,000; "The Big Story of Barbara Lyden," a small-town librarian receives $1,000,000 (F)

5—TELEVISION THEATER: Hour drama, "Polka," starring Shelly Winters, Glenda Farrell, James Gregory, Phyllis Love; a polka party brings tangled relationship to a head (L) (C)

7—ADVENTURES OF OZZIE AND HARRIET: Comedy, starring Ozzie and Harriet Nelson; "The Christmas Tree Lot," David and Rick decide to sell Christmas trees (F)

11-TV COLLEGE: Course for credit. Psychology 201. "Lesson 41. The psychology of Employe Selection and Placement" (L)

8:30 P. M.

2—I'VE GOT A SECRET: Quiz show with Garry Moore, m.c. (L)

7—WALTER WINCHELL FILE: Dramatic series with Walter Winchell, host; a married woman turns to a gigolo in "Act of Folly" (F)

11-OF SCIENCE AND SCIENTISTS: Series on scientific research; "Science and Quantity" (F)

9:00 P. M.

2—STEEL HOUR: Drama, "Little Charlie Don't Want a Saddle," starring June Lockhart, John Beal, Dennis Kohler; boy doesn't want a new mother (L)

5—THIS IS YOUR LIFE: Ralph Edwards, host (L)

7—BOXING: 10-round light-heavyweight bout between Yolande Pompey (33-6-2) of Trinidad and Clarence Hinnant (25-10-0) of Washington, D. C., from Chicago Stadium (L)

11-OUR NATION'S ROOTS: Series on growth and development of United States; "Building an Agricultural Empire" (F)

9:30 P. M.

5—STATE TROOPER: Adventure series, starring Rod Cameron; father hires attractive girl to break engagement of his son to middle-class girl in "Nevada Boy" (F)

9—SAN FRANCISCO BEAT: Dramas taken from police files starring Tom Tully and Warner Anderson; a cold-blooded cop-killer is on the lose in "TV Case" (F)

11-RELIGION: "Hannukkah in Song and Symbol" (L)

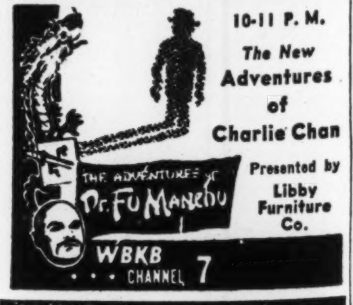
7—ULMER TURNER: News

10:00 P. M.

★ WGN-TV CH 9 10PM
MAGES PLAYHOUSE
Chester Morris — Larry Parks
"CANAL ZONE"
Adventure in the Sky
MAGES—Your Stores for Sports

2—NEWS, WEATHER: Fahey Flynn and P. J. Hoff (L)

10:00 P. M.


10-11 P. M.
The New Adventures of Charlie Chan
THE ADVENTURES of Dr. FU MANCHU
Presented by Libby Furniture Co.
WBKB CHANNEL 7

5—SHERIFF OF COCHISE: Adventure series starring John Bromfield; son pursues party that shot his father in "The Deputy" (F)

11-TV COLLEGE: Course for credit. Humanities 201. "Lesson 39. The Little Foxes" (F)

10:15 P. M.

2—IN TOWN TONIGHT: Musical (L)

10:30 P. M.

2—JOHN HARRINGTON: News (L)

5—LEN O'CONNOR (L) (C)

7—FEDERAL MEN: Adventure series; two brothers smuggle opium into the U. S. in "The Bad Bargain" (F)

10:40 P. M.

5—CLINT YOULE (L) (C)

10:45 P. M.

2—SPORTS SLANT: Jerry Dunphy (L)

5—THE UTLEYS: News (L) (C)

10:50 P. M.

2—IRV KUPCINET (L)

5—NORMAN BARRY (L) (C)

10:55 P. M.

5—DORSEY CONNORS: Household hints; "Christmas Table Settings" (L) (C)

11:00 P. M.

2—MOVIE: "Miracles for Sale," starring Robert Young, Florence Rice; homicide breaks out among a group of magicians, 1939 release.

5—TONIGHT: Hour variety show with Jack Paar, m. c. (L)

7—MARTY FAYE SHOW: Interviews and chatter (L)

11:30 P. M.

9—TED THORNE: News (L)

11:45 P. M.

9—THEATER: Drama, "Joe Giordano and Mr. Lincoln," a boy is selected to give address on Lincolns birthday (F)

12:00 MIDNIGHT

5—I AM THE LAW: Film starring George Raft

7—FOOTBALL FORECAST: Frank Leahy (F)

12:30 A. M.

5—COLONEL MARCH: Adventure series starring Boris Karloff; "Silver Curtain" (F)

12:45 A. M.

2—PLAYHOUSE: Drama, "The Mumbys," starring Edgar Buchanan, Virginia Field (F)

Radio Programs

12:00 NOON
WMAQ—Mary Merrifield
WCFL—Paul Harvey, news
WBBM—Nora Drake
WLS—RFD 890
WBEE—Sweet Chariot
WGN—News; Country Fair
WIND—Don Quinn

12:15 P. M.
WBBM—Ma Perkins
WCFL—Howie Roberts

12:30 P. M.
WCFL—Howie Robert
WBBM—Bentley, News
WGN—Country Fair
WIND—Don Quinn
WLS—Dinnerbell Time

12:45 P. M.
WBBM—Road of Life

1:00 P. M.
WMAQ—True Confessions
WIND—Record Shop
WCFL—Bob Elson Show
WGN—Wally Phillips Show
WBBM—Right to Happiness
WLS—RFD 890

1:15 P. M.
WBBM—Second Mrs. Burton
WLS—School Time

1:30 P. M.
WMAQ—One Man's Family
WIND—Record Shop
WGN—Wally Phillips
WBEE—Rhythm Express
WBBM—Strike It Rich
WLS—Martha Crane

1:45 P. M.
WMAQ—Dr. Gentry
WBBM—Just entertainment

2:00 P. M.
WCFL—Bob Elson Show
WIND—Record Shop
WMAQ—5-Star Matinee
WGN—News; Dance Orch.
WLS—Jim Backus Show
WBBM—House Party

2:15 P. M.
WGN—John Mallow

2:30 P. M.
WLS—Sunshine Boys
WBBM—Lawrence Welk
WMAQ—Woman in My House

2:45 P. M.
WLS—Wayne King
WMAQ—Pepper Young
WBBM—Lucky Ladies

3:00 P. M.
WCFL—Howie Roberts
WIND—Record Shop
WBEE—Bee Hive
WGN—Pat McCaffrie
WMAQ—News
WBBM—Jim Conway
WLS—Jim Reeves Show

3:05 P. M.
WMAQ—Jim Mills

3:15 P. M.
WBBM—Josh and Eloise

3:30 P. M.
WIND—Howard Miller
WBBM—Gold Coast

3:45 P. M.
WBBM—Missus

4:00 P. M.
WIND—Howard Miller
WLS—News; Polka Party
WCFL—Vic Barnes
WMAQ—News: Jim Mills
WGN—Brickhouse and Hubbard
WBBM—Paul Gibson

4:15 P. M.
WCFL—Music Matinee

4:30 P. M.
WMAQ—Jim Mills Show
WIND—Howard Miller
WBBM—Paul Gibson; Fahey Flynn Sports
WCFL—Marty Hogan

4:45 P. M.
WBBM—Shopping With Missus

4:55 P. M.

★ weekdays 4:55
CLIFTON UTLEY
news ★ comments
presented by
McLaughlin's Manor House Coffee
WMAQ ★ 670

5:00 P. M.
WLS—Polka Party
WCFL—Rhythm on the Road
WMAQ—News
WIND—Milo Hamilton
WAAF—Vince Garrity
WBBM—News; Godfrey
WGN—News; Pierre Andre

5:05 P. M.
WMAQ—News on the Spot

5:15 P. M.
WMAQ—Wed Howard

5:30 P. M.
WLS—Business World
WBBM—John Carmichael
WGN—Pierre Andre
WCFL—Bandstand

5:45 P. M.
WLS—News
WGN—Sports Desk
WBBM—Lowell Thomas
WMAQ—George Stone, News

5:50 P. M.
WLS—Sports

6:00 P. M.
WGN—News
WBBM—Bell-Airs Show
WBEE—Ernie Banks
WMAQ—Man on the Go
WLS—Ed Morgan, News
WCFL—Bob Elson, sports
WIND—Spins and Needles

6:15 P. M.
WIND—Top Ten
WLS—Markets
WGN—Panorama
WBBM—Bentley, News
WBEE—Bee Hive
WMAQ—Business News
WCFL—Supper Serenade

6:30 P. M.
WLS—News, Sports
WGN—Panorama
WBBM—Sports Review
WMAQ—News, Sports
WCFL—Supper Serenade
WIND—Sports Review

6:45 P. M.
WLS—Bob Siegrist
WCFL—Sports Views
WIND—Melody Time
WBBM—Edward R. Murrow
WMAQ—Life and the World

7:00 P. M.
WLS—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WBBM—Fashions in Music
WGN—Panorama
WMAQ People Are Funny
WCFL—Music on the Air
WIND—Easy Listening

7:15 P. M.
WBBM—Hal Stark
WCFL—Bill O'Connor
WLS—Good Music

7:30 P. M.
WIND—Easy Listening
WGN—Panorama
WBBM—Bill Fountain Show
WMAQ—Nightline
WLS—Exploring Tomorrow

7:45 P. M.
WCFL—Traffic Safety

8:00 P. M.
WCFL—Ed Morgan, News
WIND—Off the Record
WGN—Christmas Voices
WBBM—Jim McShane Show
WMAQ—News; Nightline
WLS—Music by Mantovani

8:15 P. M.
WCFL—Records
WIND—Suburban Schools

8:30 P. M.
WCFL—Best of Jazz
WIND—Stardust Melodies
WLS—Haven of Rest
WGN—Wally Phillips
WBBM—Jim McShane

9:00 P. M.
WCFL—Hits of Yesteryear
WIND—560 Club
WLS—News; Music
WGN—News; Wally Phillips
WBBM—Amos and Andy
WMAQ—News; Chan

9:15 P. M.
WLS—UN Radio

9:30 P. M.
WLS—Nato Report
WCFL—Relaxation
WIND—560 Club
WGN—Wally Phillips
WBBM—Robert Q. Lewis
WMAQ—Chan

10:00 P. M.
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WGN—News; Norman Ross
WMAQ—Night Desk
WBBM—Tony Wetzel
WCFL—Bob Elson Show
WIND—560 Club

10:45 P. M.
WLS—Music
WBBM—Tony Wetzel

11:00 P. M.
WLS—Newsreel
WMAQ—News; Jim Mills
WOPA—Bill Hill Show
WGN—News; Sports
WCFL—Music 'till Midnight
WIND—News; Lombardo

11:15 P. M.
WBBM—Melody Mill
WMAQ—Chez Show
WGN—Cliff Mercer
WIND—Bandstand

11:30 P. M.
WBBM—Music 'till Dawn
WLS—Newsreel
WIND—Evening Melodies

12:00 MIDNIGHT
WGN—News; Ethel Davis Show
WCFL—All Night Show
WIND—Night Watch
WBBM—Music 'till Dawn

1:30 A. M.
WMAQ—Daddy-O Show

THURSDAY'S PROGRAMS

5:30 A. M.
WMAQ—Henry Cooke Show
WIND—Morning Watch
WLS—Smile-a-While
WGN—Norm Kraeft Show
WCFL—Dawnbuster

5:45 A. M.
WLS—News

6:00 A. M.
WMAQ—Henry Cooke Show
WGN—News; Eddie Hubbard
WBBM—Paul Gibson
WLS—Farm News

6:30 A. M.
WBEE—Inspirational Hour
WIND—Howard Miller
WLS—Dolph Hewitt

6:45 A. M.
WCFL—Sonny Mars Show
WAIT—Art Hellyer Show

7:00 A. M.
WLS—Red Blanchard
WCFL—Sonny Mars Show
WMAQ—Tom Mercein Show
WGN—News; Eddie Hub'ard
WIND—Howard Miller
WBBM—News Roundup

7:30 A. M.
WBEE—Wesley South
WIND—Howard Miller
WBBM—Josh Brady
WGN—Eddie Hubbard

7:45 A. M.
WBEE—Good Morning
WLS—News

8:00 A. M.
WLS—Red Blanchard
WMAQ—Tom Mercein Show
WGN—News; Eddie Hubbard
WAAF—Vince Garrity
WCFL—Sonny Mars Show
WIND—Chicago Hour
WBBM—John Herrington

8:15 A. M.
WTAQ—Cliff Johnson
WBBM—Josh Brady

8:30 A. M.
WBBM—Gold Coast

8:45 A. M.
WMAQ—Norm Barry, news
WBBM—Breakfast Time
WLS—News

9:00 A. M.
WGN—McCaffrie and Gale
WCFL—Michael Ward
WMAQ—My True Story
WIND—Chicago Story
WLS—Breakfast Club
WBBM—Arthur Godfrey

9:30 A. M.
WMAQ—Bandstand
WCFL—Koffee With Karey
WLS—Here's Hollywood

10:00 A. M.
WCFL—Jess Barker Show
WGN—News; Pierre Andre
WMAQ—Bandstand
WBEE—Mahalia Jackson
WIND—Windy City Time
WBBM—Arthur Godfrey
WLS—Herb Oscar Anderson

10:30 A. M.
WCFL—Koffee With Karey
WGN—Pierre Andre Show
WBBM—Eloise and Josh
WBEE—Gospel Hit Parade
WMAQ—Weekday
WLS—Herb Oscar Anderson

10:45 A. M.
WBBM—Howard Miller

11:00 A. M.
WGN—News; Compliments of Coughlan
WCFL—Jess Barker Show
WMAQ—News; Phil Bowman
WLS—News
WBBM—Warren, News

Janet Kern:

IN THIS chore-and-charm-packed holiday season, 12 days hardly can be too much warning of an outstanding event worthy of calendar-clearance. On Dec. 30, in the 9-10 p. m. hour usually reserved for "Studio One," CBS-TV's "See It Now" will present a most unusual and important "special" bearing the somewhat unwieldly title, The Lady From Philadelphia: Through Asia With Marian Anderson."

In the event your tastes run more fondly to "crew cut" music than the long-hair concert and spiritual offerings of Miss Anderson, be warned now that this "See It Now" is no concert. Its importance lies in a realm far broader than music.

What this show will present is an "on-the-spot" coverage of an arduous seven week, 40,000-mile tour of seven Near East countries—a tour arranged by the American National Theater Assn. and the U. S. State Department and supervised by the United States Information Service, the overseas branch of the USIA, one of the most vital agencies of our government.

★ ★ ★

SO FAR as I can recall, TV has never presented anything quite like this "See It Now." Previously the Ed Murrow series offered films of Danny Kaye's tour on behalf of UNICEF, a semi-charity branch of the United Nations, and accompanied Louis Armstrong on some European concerts.

But on the Dec. 30 program we will see, as closely as an accompanying CBS camera crew could approximate it, the purpose behind one of the sometimes mystifying performer-tours sponsored by the U. S. government. As Ed Murrow enthused to me recently:

"People who have seen Marian Anderson for 25 years have never seen her like this! She not only sings but talks—and in some cases she talks sheer poetry.

"She's interviewed in a Buddhist temple and on the All-India Radio about segregation in the U. S. She sings 'You've Got to Be Taught to Hate' to a group of Malayan children. She sings with the Bombay Symphony, an orchestra made up of housewives, sailors and others, conducted by a lawyer. They had to rehearse for two months to play Western-style music for the visiting American artist."

★ ★ ★

UNDER THE TERMS of the regulations governing the U. S. Information Agency, that finger on the governmental arm is prohibited from publicizing itself within the U. S.

As a result, we who pay for the operation of the USIA know little about it, except to hear occasionally that some performer has been sent overseas—a government undertaking which, on the surface, must appear something of an extravagance.

The USIA, America's propaganda bureau, operates on a budget less than one-tenth that of the Soviet Union; about a quarter of that of any Soviet satellite nation, and one-tenth that of Red China . . . less than one-twenty-fifth of the combined Communist outlay for foreign propaganda!

The "See It Now" of La Anderson's tour will provide some insight into the motives and methods behind our government's efforts to use performers to counteract the images and misconceptions fostered by the Soviet's $2,000,000,000 anti-American campaign and to create pro-American sentiment in foreign quarters at "bargain rates."

★ ★ ★

CONSIDER the tour of Korea, the Philippines, Vietnam, Burma, Thailand, Malaya and India on which "See It Now" cameras accompanied Marian Anderson.

'See It Now' Covers Goodwill Flight of Marian Anderson

MARIAN ANDERSON
Goodwill envoy for U. S.

These nations all are vitally interested in, and easily aroused over, segregation and color barriers in the U. S.

Soviet propaganda long has been harping, in such countries, on what one Tass dispatch termed "the serf-like" position of the Negro in America.

According to Tass, racial discrimination is one of the foundations of the U. S. political system. Soviet foreign-language radio broadcasts term U. S. treatment of its non-white citizens "inhuman" and charge it "proves the absurdity of the worldwide statements of U. S. diplomats on American democracy."

This fall, against the background of such Communist propaganda, the Little Rock incident erupted. Right on the heels of the Arkansas headlines and broadcasts, which were grist for the Communist propaganda mills, Marian Anderson appeared in seven non-Caucasion countries.

★ ★ ★

AS THE SINGER alighted from her plane, reporters, interviewers and just plain curious people were on hand to ask questions about Negroes in the U. S., segregation and, above all, Little Rock.

"Many wanted to harp on that," Miss Anderson reminisced, as we discussed her tour. She added: **"It's terribly embarrassing to be asked such questions the moment you step off a plane."**

It was no accident—or simply musical judgment—which led Washington to expose Miss Anderson to this embarrassment. It was no fluke that led "See It Now" to seek permission to send a camera crew on her trip, thereby not only obtaining material for an important TV offering but an offering requiring considerable background fill-in. But more about that tomorrow.

Pieza to Speak on Yule Program

Stanley Pieza, religion editor of THE CHICAGO AMERICAN, will speak at the Christmas program of the Altar and Rosary Society of St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, 63d st. and Fairfield av., tonight. His subject will be "Christmas in the Eternal City."

He also will show moving pictures, "Rome — Eternal" and "The Life Story of Pope [illegible] XII," it was announced [illegible]s. Joseph Lewnard, [illegible], 63d st., president of [illegible]ety. Mrs. Marge Las[illegible]0 S. Francisco av., is [illegible] chairman. The Rev. [illegible] Kehoe, O.S.A., is

Knowledge Test

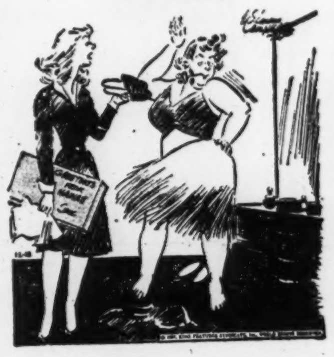
BY SABINA H. CONNOLLY

Who died first?
1—Victor Herbert or George Gershwin.
2—Cervantes or Dante.
3—St. Francis Xavier or St. Francis of Assisi.
4—Erasmus or Thomas More.
5—Savonarola or Machiavelli.
6—Gen. Patton or Gen. Pershing.
7—Chaucer or Tolstoy.
8—Lenin or Trotsky.
9—Shelley or Keats.
10—Clemenceau or Joffre.

TEST ANSWERS

1—Victor Herbert.
2—Dante.
3—St. Francis of Assisi.
4—Thomas More.
5—Savonarola.
6—Gen. Patton.
7—Chaucer.
8—Lenin.
9—Keats.
10—Clemenceau.

CUTIES



"But, mother, I'm sure he meant these house slippers for you—and that hula skirt for me."

Tonight 7:30 P.M. Only
"Premiere Performance"
ANNE BAXTER
JOHN HODIAK
Sunday Dinner for a Soldier
20 Century-Fox Picture
WGN-TV Channel 9
NTA FILM NETWORK

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CALLS 'TIL 10 P. M.
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...TOM MERCEIN SHOW
music, news, time 'n weather
MONDAY thru FRIDAY
7:05-8:45 A. M.
WMAQ—Radio 670

TONIGHT

JUNE LOCKHART
stars in
"Little Charlie Don't Want a Saddle"
Papa's mail-order bride made this a Christmas to remember
PRODUCED BY THE THEATRE GUILD
'LIVE' FROM NEW YORK
U. S. STEEL HOUR
9 PM • CHANNEL 2

Radio's No. 1 News Show
Paul Harvey News
from the ABC Radio News Network
12 to 12:15 noon daily
WCFL
VOICE OF LABOR
1000 ON THE RADIO DIAL
Brought to you by
• BELTONE HEARING AIDS
• STEWARTS PRIVATE BLEND COFFEE

Before retiring tonight, hear . . .
NEWS AT ITS BEST—ON WLS!
Fast • Accurate • Unbiased
WLS NEWSREEL
11:00 P. M. to Midnite, Sunday thru Friday
TUNE IN ANYTIME BETWEEN 11:00 P. M. and MIDNITE and get a complete round-up of the day's News Events . . . featuring Local, National and International News, and latest Sports and Weather REPEATED EVERY 15 MINUTES for your convenience.
WLS 890 ON YOUR RADIO

JAN 31 1957

Janet Kern:

Pearson Film on Holy Land Excels 'See It Now' Version

LAST SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NBC-TV presented a film which, frankly, I didn't have the slightest intention of watching, but about which I've been thinking all week.

It was called "Drew Pearson Reports on the Holy Land." Not being one of Pearson's ardent admirers, I had thought it reasonably wise to forego watching.

When the show was about 10 minutes under way, my family began sending up smoke signals to the effect that this NBC film was making CBS' "See It Now," on the same subject, look sick. Then I had to watch it.

Rough as it is on a confirmed "See It Now" fan to admit Drew Pearson's film, material, approach, etc., were 98 per cent better than Ed Murrow's, that was the case.

★ ★ ★

AS A REPORTER, I was amazed and fascinated by the technical superiority of the Pearson film, produced by the Israel Motion Picture Studios with, judging from the unfamiliar Hebraic names in the credits, an Israeli crew.

Sunday's film was not up to Murrow's reportorial standards, because Pearson expounded just one point of view. His happened to be the view I held.

This does not change the fact that a "reportorial" presentation which interviews spokesmen for, and probes the thinking and problems of, only one side is more biased than balanced.

As a reporter, I can't help feeling this film told only half the story.

There should be another, identical in format, showing the other side of what Pearson dubbed "The Arab Iron Curtain."

★ ★ ★

THINKING as a viewer, on the other hand, without worry about reportorial obligations, I believe that Pearson beat Murrow all hollow by going straight to the root and right of any story—the people who live it.

Where "See It now" turned its attention to political leaders and political and economic pressures, Pearson took us into Israeli homes. He reduced the poliitical and economic complexities of diversion of the River Jordan for irrigation into simple fact with an Israeli mother carting heavy pails of water long distances to give her baby a bath.

In homes, schools, synagogs, churches and minarets, Pearson told the Israeli story through citizens—Arabian, Christian and Jewish—in terms of everyday life, which are the same in Chicago, Tel Aviv or anywhere human beings live.

DREW PEARSON
Good report on Israeli.

Emphasizing people, rather than politics and headlines, Pearson's film constituted a great advance in the use of TV to explore and explain one nation, and its problems and aspirations, to another.

TV's greatest strength in every area lies in its ability to make viewers feel that they know people they are seeing or would like to know them. This was the TV strength which Pearson utilized to its fullest Sunday—to the point that I turned away feeling I'd like to visit the country and people explored through his cameras.

★ ★ ★

BUT, I SUSPECT, I'd be ashamed to go floundering around in any of the countries I've visited via TV cameras. On Sunday's show, as on various "See It Now" productions and similar programs, I again was struck by the number of ordinary people speaking fluent English.

Apparently we're the only people content to communicate solely within our borders. In Europe, Asia, the Middle East, everywhere TV cameras have taken us, English seems a staple language with the citizenry as no foreign tongue is in the United States.

★ ★ ★

BY THE WAY, if you survived that Tuesday night quarter-hour during which I kept Liberace silent for six minutes, I hope you'll be with me again at 10:45 tonight on Channel 2.

We're going to discuss one of TV's most serious and potentially dangerous problems. And, you'll be happy to know, since Tuesday I've been taking lessons in how to read a clock, so tonight I may have the good sense to realize what time it is!

See Janet Kern on "The Chicago Story" over WBBM-TV (channel 2) every Tuesday and Thursday night at 10:45.

DEC 4 1956

Janet Kern: Danny Kaye's TV Report on UNICEF Highly Entertaining

DESPITE ITS obvious physical limitations, TV, during the past few days, has been highly international and inter-continental in nature.

"March of Medicine" took us to Africa; "This Is Your Life" brought Africa to us, and on Sunday, within the space of three hours, "See It Now" covered most of the world, and Jack Benny took us to the Tower of London.

Because Danny Kaye is a consummate entertainer, his "See It Now" report on UNICEF was highly entertaining and offered more laughs than might have been expected on a show with so serious a purpose.

Because "See It Now" producers Ed Murrow and Fred Friendly are consummate masters of newscasting showmanship, "See It Now" remained exciting and dramatic throughout, even though it could have put across its message fully as potently in half an hour as it did in 90 minutes.

★ ★ ★

THAT MESSAGE basically was in the philosophy memorably stated by, as I recall, Disney's Uncle Remus in the once-popular song, "Everybody's Got a Laughing Place."

"See It Now" pointed its lenses at the "laughing place" of children (and adults) in Italy, Greece, England, Turkey, Morocco, Israel, Spain, Yugoslavia, Nigeria and points between.

Despite "the language barrier" and such even greater barriers as being a capitalist in Communist countries, a Jew in Moslem countries, white in colored countries, an adult among children, etc., Kaye was received everywhere with uproarious laughter, affectionate kisses and a worldwide demonstration of his belief that "children, all over the world, look alike and behave the same."

★ ★ ★

EARLY IN the course of this "See It Now," a member of our viewing circle commented, **"When a person has a big name and is a success, anything he does is entertaining."**

Which goes to show that living with a professional viewer doesn't keep people from making silly statements.

It's hard to imagine how my usually intelligent fellow-viewer could have made such a comment only 43 hours after Friday night's "Chevy Show."

"The Chevy Show" to which this viewer had looked forward with unbridled enthusiasm and anticipation — boasted Dinah Shore, George Gobel, Guy Mitchell, Shirley MacLaine and Joel Grey, and still managed to do what is known along show business row as "laying a bomb"!

Only Joel Grey's brief number from NBC's recent "Jack and the Beanstalk" was worth viewers' attention.

★ ★ ★

THE BASIC fault with this show was its lack of understanding and respect for the stars involved and the audience to which they appeal—a fault I presume can be laid on the doorstep of writers Wells and Bradford.

Although Dinah Shore is, in viewers' eyes, the essence of sweet, wholesome, ladylike womanhood, she was clad in black tights and given hip-rolling dances, jerking gestures and loudmouth lines . . . a role which Martha Raye fans would have loved (had Martha Raye been doing it), but which left Dinah Shore fans cold.

Gobel—who hasn't been what his fans consider "the real George Gobel," since he lost writer Hal Kanter—was clad in a tuxedo and made to appear, at once, a fool and a very bad comedian.

To top this unpalatable coaxial concoction, the color casting was as bad as the rest of the show.

★ ★ ★

DISAPPOINTMENT was the keynote of last weekend.

On Saturday night, Jackie Gleason assembled a full house of musical big names to throw together—in very un-Gleasonlike, amateurish fashion — a memorial to Tommy Dorsey which developed, instead, into a boring and badly constructed commercial for Jimmy Dorsey.

While this surprisingly bad (and from Gleason it WAS a surprise) show was passing before the eyes of professional viewers, Perry Como was entertaining what I imagine was most of the nation's viewers with a program termed suberb by the non-professional viewers at our house (being non-professional, they could watch what they chose and they chose Como).

★ ★ ★

SUNDAY NIGHT, the favorite comedian of the entire Kern family—Jack Benny—came up with a program which, in its best moments, was very bad. Most of the time, it was worse.

Each of the above-described shows, however, was something of a "once-in-a-lifetime" occurrence. Such one-time, or specially inspired or purposed programs in the long-run are of less concern to viewers than the "regular" shows now needlessly dying.

Tonight will mark the last of CBS' new Herb Shriner show, which got off to a very bad start but in recent weeks, with a new producer and format, has been excellent.

Next month will see the end of the Walter Winchell show, and more program obituaries seem in the offing.

Why many good shows are dying so long before they or the public are ready is a matter of considerable importance to viewers and a matter into which we'll delve later.

JAN 12 1956

Janet Kern:

Ex-Champions' Beer Chorus on Como Program Hilarious

MEMO TO THE BOSS: From some angles, TV is a pretty wonderful medium. Take, for example, last Saturday's Perry Como Show, an hour of viewing "work" which was pure pleasure.

Rarely have I seen a TV moment as original or hilarious as the one on this show when a half-dozen real, live, ex-boxing champions heard the strains of "their song" and burst out in a chorus of the Pabst beer commercial!

This Saturday I'm likely to be in Jackie Gleason's corner, though. Como's guest list of Fred Allen, Kay Starr and Ezio Pinza is marred, for me, by the inclusion of child singer Barry Gordon. I guess precocious children are all right on phonograph records, but this particular one drives me out of my living room when he's on TV.

THIS WAS GOOD: "This is your life" last night regained the high standard of its heyday with the moving, inspiring story of Maj. Clay Connors.

★ ★ ★

TO REVERT to the "wonderful" aspects of TV, there's always—thank goodness — "Person-to-Person," surely one of the greatest shows ever devised for any medium.

LIBERACE
Search for royal blood?

I've always particlularly relished those "Person to Person" telecasts which offer contrast in interviewees . . . and you could hardly find more contrast than last Friday's show offered Liberace and lawyer Morris Ernst.

You know, boss, watching Liberace "at home," I couldn't help recalling the opinion of a shrewd TV friend, who is convinced the pianist doesn't live in that flamboyant tourist lure he calls "home."

My friend opines that piano museum house is just a "front" and that in the dead of the night the shrewd showman slips away to some secret hideaway, which really is home.

This, in turn, reminds me that another shrewd friend predicts the next gun in Liberace's careful publicity campaign will be the unearthing of some sort of noble or royal blood in his background . . . before he goes to play in royal England.

★ ★ ★

ONE OF OUR readers has come up with a logical-sounding complaint against the new Captain Z-Ro kid show, on which, he reports, Captain Z-Ro had to help the founding fathers survive Benedict Arnold's betrayal.

Our reader strenuously objects to making kids think the U. S. government needs the help of fictitious superhumans to maintain sovereignty, and, I'll wager, most history teachers probably will agree with him.

★ ★ ★

SOME SHREWD and choosey viewers around our own busy shop tabbed last Sunday's 11 p. m. movie thriller, "The Thief" (with Ray Milland, one of the most intriguing spellbinders ever to keep wageslaves from getting to bed at a reasonable hour on Sunday night (and I had a mighty bleary-eyed Gorgeous Gremlin to prove it Monday).

And one of our brighter editors (oh, yes, boss, we do have a couple of bright ones) wonders why TV figures nothing important ever happens between midnight Friday and sun-up Monday.

"Since when is news a five-day-a-week affair," he challenged. Devout defender of TV that I am, I couldn't come up with a single excuse for the dearth of good news shows over the weekend.

★ ★ ★

THERE'LL BE NO dearth of famous names on NBC's Jan. 29 spectacular, "Inside Beverly Hills." A lot of famous movie people live in that Los Angeles suburb, including Art Linkletter (who'll m.c. the show) and his partner, John Guedel (who'll produce it).

Groucho and Chico Marx will be on hand, plus Peter Lawford and Tony Martin. Sam Goldwyn, Jimmy Stewart, Rory Calhoun, Harpo Marx, Robert Cummings, Jimmy Durante, Cornel Wilde and Harold Lloyd will be seen "at home with their families."

Eddie Cantor, Laraine Day, Leo Durocher and a batch of other celebrities will decorate a banquet table; six dancers will trip a light fantastic "through the heavy traffic of famous Wilshire blvd.

In addition, NBC's cameras will take us into a barber shop for pedigreed dogs (no mongrels?) and one for movie stars (no people?). Huh! All this and no Grace Kelly?

★ ★ ★

TO GET BACK to more serious TV business, did you see "Adventure" last Sunday, boss? It was great. "Adventure" used to be a consistently great show every Sunday. Most of this season, though, it's been a slap-dash mish-mash of ballet, artiness and pseudo-science (CBS changed producers this season).

Sunday's show, the first I've seen in some time—was almost back to the old, ultra-high level (producers were changed again).

★ ★ ★

FINAL NOTE—Each Saturday George Gobel seems funnier than the week before (I'm going to hate to miss him this week to do my critical duty by "Blithe Spirit").

If Gobel and Jack Benny aren't the two funniest, most skilfull comedians on TV today I'd like to know who's giving them any kind of run for that honor.

Oops, out of space. Oh, well, you always did like short memos.

How to Be a Runyon Doll

AMAZED and dismayed, that's how these Runyon dolls must react when their guy has pawned their engagement rings. Director Sidney Miller coaches the dolls.

BY VIRGINIA WIATT

Hearst Newspapers Special Writer
Special to The Chicago American.

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 17—So you want to be a doll. So it isn't easy. At least we have Sidney Miller's word for it that it's no cinch to discover and train the type of "doll" the late Damon Runyon immortalized when he wrote of the young women who frequent the Broadway district.

And Miller must face up to the problem, for he's castin director for the CBS-TV "Damon Runyon Theater" show (Saturday 9:30 p. m. channel 2).

"It's not enough that I find photogenic girls who can act," Miller explains. "I have to give them the "Runyon test" and select only those who show the proper capabilities."

★ ★ ★

WHAT ARE these special merits? Miller lists these qualifications:

A "doll" must know how to cross her legs provocatively, in the way a Runyonesque lovely would to attract a man's attention.

She must be able to assume that certain innocent and blank expression.

Chewing gum, with gusto and like an expert, is also an important bit of know-how.

So, too, is the ability to pass the "hip swaying" test with flying colors.

The doll should be able to register an expression that combines hurt with outrage (against the time when her guy perhaps has pawned her engagement ring).

And she must register an angry, bewildered, vengeful look if the guy does her wrong (like actually getting caught by the law for running a dice game, perhaps).

★ ★ ★

MILLER SAYS that all this requires a talent that isn't always inbred in the girls who apply for jobs in the "Damon Runyon Theater" show. So he has to train them in the proper behavior.

ON SCENE, Joyce McCord tests her "doll" talents as she stands before a dance hall on Broadway.

He's undertaken his assignment something as a labor of love, because he believes deeply that the Damon Runyon yarns are a part of the American heritage that should be portrayed vividly and authentically-

Janet Kern

Personality Key to TV Fame

Continued from Preceding Page

warmth that people call 'being nice' is money in the bank and an annuity in the vault. Possession of such genuine warmth has made stars out of people with little or no talent; the lack of such warmth has defeated some of showdom's masters."

So, indeed, it is. TV is the industry of the "personality." TV took a young singer named Tennessee Ernie Ford and made him a star. He, in turn, took a song which had been rattling around for a number of years and made it the nation's number one hit.

A lot of people have tried to sing "16 Tons" since Ford made it a hit . . . but without his particular personality, "16 Tons" is nothing.

★ ★ ★

THERE ARE plenty of m. c.'s in the world. But Ed Sullivan and Arthur Godfrey are millionaires and popular idols. The world is full of able reporters . . . But Ed Murrow and John Daly represent the epitome of journalism to the public.

New York is full of book publishers . . . but Bennett Cerf is a popular star, first, and president of a major publishing house second.

A lot of clergymen have appeared before the public . . . but Bishop Sheen, Billy Graham, Norman Vincent Peale, etc., are the personalities of the pulpit.

Plenty of educators have stepped before TV cameras, but there is only one Dr. Frances Horwich.

Liberace . . . Lawrence Welk . . . Groucho Marx . . . Mickey Mouse . . . Rin Tin Tin . . . each in his own way is a personality, first and foremost.

★ ★ ★

EDDIE FISHER and Frank Sinatra are able singers, though neither sings better than, nor as well as, many a bathtub baritone—but, they are personalities.

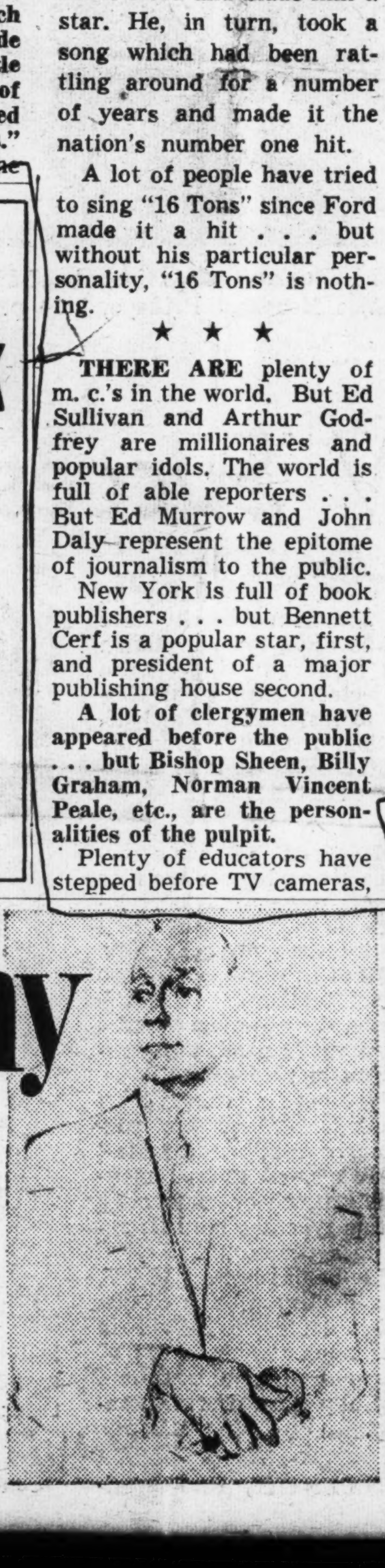
Any of a hundred or so top performers could be induced to lounge around a stage as Perry Como does every Saturday night . . . but they'd be ridiculed out of business. Como, however, lounges for 60 minutes and the ratings of the highly polished, hard-worked on Gleason variety and comedy shows catapult downwards.

Como can sing, of course, but so can a lot of people. Como's secret is that, along with being a good singer, he's a great personality.

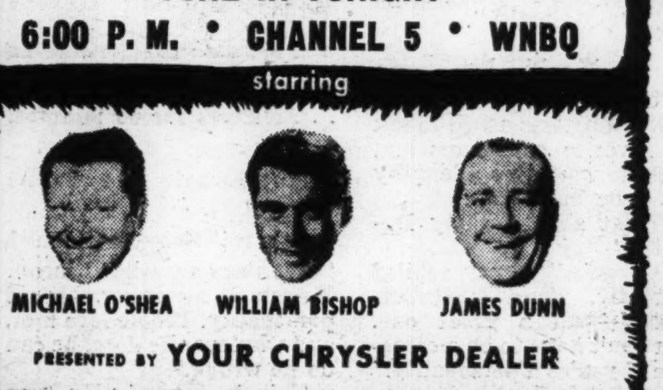
And on TV, to be a "personality" is, as Jack Benny so pithily put it, to be able to do no wrong.

Young Mothers—
Tune in Today...
Dr. Spock
Channel 5
2 P. M.
Now on TV—one of America's foremost authorities on child care, Dr. Benjamin Spock, author of *Baby and Child Care.*
Presented by
BEECH-NUT
BABY FOODS

Benny
Jack's special guest
FRANCES
BERGEN
TONIGHT
6:30
CHANNEL
2
Presented by LUCKY STRIKE



FAMILY COMEDY!
"It's a Great Life!"
TUNE IN TONIGHT
6:00 P.M. • CHANNEL 5 • WNBQ
starring



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COLGATE
VARIETY
HOUR
RINGS IN
Christmas Week
with a sparkling Holiday Program
Starring
★ MICKEY ROONEY
★ BRODERICK CRAWFORD
★ GEORGE RAFT
★ RICHARD CARLSON
★ BEN ALEXANDER
★ EDDIE MAYEHOFF
★ ANNA MARIA ALBERGHETTI
AND THE TALENTED ALBERGHETTI FAMILY
★ MARY MOUNT CHOIR
THRILL TO THE SONGS AND CAROLS FROM AROUND THE WORLD
YOUR HOST, ROBERT PAIGE
Special Attraction!
DEAN MARTIN & JERRY LEWIS IN FILM SCENES FROM THEIR NEW PICTURE ARTISTS and MODELS
TONIGHT AT 7
WNBQ
CHANNEL 5

NOV 29 1955

Janet Kern:

Rodgers' 'Dearest Enemy' Excellent TV Spectacular

BACK IN 1925, when Richard Rodgers was a mere 23, he collaborated on a Broadway musical called "Dearest Enemy." It is no insult to Mr. Rodgers to say that this musicalization of love vs. the American Revolution was not the greatest show he's ever been mixed up in.

Even if "Dearest Enemy" isn't the greatest available example of Rodgers' genius, however, it was, last Saturday night, an excellent TV spectacular—as TV spectaculars go.

Since I wasn't much of a theater devotee back in 1925, I don't know whether audiences at the original stage presentation found that "Dearest Enemy" became pretty dull after the first 60 minutes.

I do know that in 1955 our viewing circle began to yawn around 9 p. m. However, yawning is a customary corrollary of 90 per cent of TV's spectaculars.

TV audiences, unlike theater-goers, are treated to no such consideration as lengthy intermissions (unless the networks mean for us to go for a restful walk during the commercials). So it takes a heap of entertainment to make 90 minutes seem more a show than a chore.

★ ★ ★

IF "DEAREST Enemy" was not one of the rare exceptions to this rule that 90 minutes is just too long to sit in one place, staring at one glass screen, it was, nonetheless, one of the best spectaculars to date.

The color was excellent—if you're one of the privileged minority interested in color quality of a TV show—and the black and white picture wasn't half bad, for a colorcast.

RICHARD RODGERS
His show's delightful.

Anne Jeffries was very beautiful; Bob Sterling was very handsome; the settings were most authentic looking; the story was captivating, and Cyril Ritchard was—as always—simply superb!

So who cares that the songs were undistinguished and the singing likewise, or that Cornelia Otis Skinner was about as badly miscast as it is possible for a polished professional actress to be miscast?

What more dare we ask than 60 minutes of fine, light-hearted, fluffy entertainment out of 90 minutes? Which is precisely what we got out of "Dearest Enemy."

★ ★ ★

MUCH LESS enticing, in my book, was Sunday's "special" showing of "See It Now." When this was a weekly 30-minute show, it was a great and distinguished part of TV's armory of reasons for existence.

Sunday, however, Ed Murrow and his "See It Now" concocted 90 minutes of what probably was an excellent lesson in civics and a worthwhile sermon on public conscience, but a stultifyingly dull TV program.

Perhaps the issue of a school bond in Colorado can be—and should be—interesting to the nation at large, but Murrow and his staff failed to make it interesting Sunday.

Indeed, at our house, after watching "See It Now" for an hour—solely because I pleaded it was my job to watch—my fellow viewers insisted on switching over to "Meet the Press." They were right. Krishna Menon was much more interesting than Bear Creek, Colo.

★ ★ ★

WHICH BRINGS me to random comments, criticisms and queries I've been saving up for several days.

For instance, how many sports fans do you suppose wrote scathing letters to "Down You Go" last week, after that show's "sports expert," John Kieran Jr. announced that "the Kentucky Derby is a race for 2-year-olds"?

Even I know the Derby is run by 3-year-olds. After all, haven't TV and radio announcers been pounding that information into our ears for years?

Then, too, I've been wondering what's happened to the Perry Como show. Have you ever seen duller lists of guest stars than it has been offering lately?

At this rate, Como's lofty standing in the popularity ratings is likely to be short-lived.

Speaking of dull shows . . . what happened to Ed Sullivan Sunday? Or have all the interesting guest stars fled New York?

★ ★ ★

FINAL QUERY: Did you see "Zoo Parade" from Philadelphia Sunday?

Sitting with the snow beating down on my Glencoe windows, watching the sunny weather on the TV screen made me hate Philadelphia and its resort atmosphere. However, the zoo there did seem fascinating, and as friendly and personal as the Lincoln Park Zoo from which we're used to watching this show.

The Philadelphia animals sounded most intriguing . . . too bad the bars, poor lighting, etc., didn't allow us to see them.

NOV 3 1954

Press Clippings

Janet Kern

TV and Radio Election Task Heart-Breaking

TV AND RADIO last night tackled the heart-breaking task of trying to satisfy nationwide curiosity as to who won the election.

This curiosity, unfortunately, varied from locality to locality—with viewers in each area primarily interested in details on their local elections, plus general information on national contests.

To meet this problem, in part, each of the three TV networks devoted five minutes out of each half-hour to local election news.

In addition, NBC sent New York news authorities into various cities to report from local scenes (Jim Fleming from Chicago, J. C. Swayze from the West Coast, etc.).

Austin Kiplinger

ABC turned the tables and imported such localites as Austin Kiplinger and Paul Harvey to New York to report and explain local returns to the nation.

* * *

THE INTRIGUING ASPECT of last night's telecasts was to note how the individual personality and philosophy of each network was woven into the fabric of its election set-up.

CBS, for example, always inclines towards the conservative and orthodox . . . the tried and true techniques for getting a drop on the competition without going out on a hazardous limb.

Thus, Walter Cronkite and his team took to the air at 8 p.m.—half an hour before any competing network started election reporting.

On Cronkite's well-polished team were such proven stars as Doug Edwards, Ed Murrow, Winston Burdett, Charles Collingwood, Eric Sevareid and the unproven but handy mechanical brain "Univac."

* * *

EARLY IN the show, "Univac" had the audacity to predict the resounding Democratic victory. But, conservative CBS took one shuddering breath and quickly threw Ed Murrow into the breach to dispute the machine's computations.

At 8:20, evidently after due consideration, Walter Cronkite announced that the Associated Press had just reported that New York Democratic leaders "claim victory for Harriman." This AP report actually issued from teletype machines at 7:50 p.m.

As is so often the case, however, discretion didn't hurt CBS. As I staggered away from the TV set, several coworkers looked up from their typewriters to shout:

> **"Boy . . . CBS is really doing a job . . . really covering itself with laurels."**

* * *

NBC HAS ALWAYS been an effusive, easily excited, wide-eyed network with a strong yen for the spectacular in gimmicks and gadgets and personality, even among reporters of statistical news.

So, when that network started its election coverage at 8:30 it was with a Ziegfeldian, shadow-lit picture of Morgan Beatty poetizing in an empty hall of Congress.

This was followed by Dave Garrowy—painfully miscast as a stumbling block sort of interlocuter—drooling more poesy about how simple NBC's philosophy of election reporting was going to be. Finally the network interrupted its self-eulogizing for a smidgin of news from Bill Henry—a recitation of the new hour-old AP report about the New York Democrats.

* * *

HENRY'S announcement apparently didn't have enough oomph to satisfy Garroway, however, for at 8:45 he resurrected the report, panting breathlessly that "Harriman was just elected."

A switch, just before 9 p. m. to John Cameron Swayze in California brought us more enthusiastic display of what J. C. called "our physical equipment." After showing us the sign which identified the studio, and the teletype machines (which still fascinate this news room Liberace), Swayze suggested, "let's run down the script," and rattled off a list of names of candidates about whom we could expect to hear later.

By 9:30, however, NBC settled down to the lucid, factual reporting of Joseph C. Harsch and Richard Harkness and the network ended up neck-in-neck with CBS for reporting honors for the night.

* * *

ABC, FOR ITS PART, has always loved money more than anything. Accordingly, this network couldn't bear to part with the three sponsored programs slated between 8 and 10 p. m. So John Daly and his well-organized team of reporters didn't get into the picture until two hours after most viewers had settled down contentedly with either CBS or NBC. The ABC boys talked long, fast and hard—but, I suspect, mostly to themselves.

* * *

RADIO TOO BARED its soul to the election curious, approaching this job as it has most others lately, with the air of a fighter beaten before he starts. At the various times I tuned in, only WBBM and WIND were bothering to provide listeners with full-time election reporting.

Janet Kern:

At Last! Midwest Viewers Get Vote in Amateur Hour

HOORAY! WE'VE WON another victory for the TV world outside of New York. Beginning tomorrow night, Midwest viewers may cast immediate votes, by phone, for their pick of the acts on Ted Mack's Original Amateur Hour.

The phone voting system—which, we've complained so loud and long, has been limited to the privileged minority living in New York and Philadelphia—will be extended into the Midwest by way of Chicago, where an Amateur Hour switchboard will be reached, starting tomorrow, by phoning CEntral 6-5300.

In addition, the Amateur Hour also is following our suggestion to broaden the area from which it gets its talent. Under the new setup, intensive auditions will be held in various cities, by Ted's regular New York audition staff. This system, too, will be launched in Chicago, beginning May 8. The Amateur Hour staff will fly into Chicago every week for an indefinite number of weeks—at least 13 or 15—to audition local talent for future appearances on Mack's NBC-TV show.

Instructions for applying for these auditions (to be held every Thursday, from 2 p. m. to 11 p. m.) will be given by Ted Mack on tomorrow night's show.

★ ★ ★

IT'S BEEN a long time since I've heard as much comment on any radio program as that stirred by Ed Murrow's CBS-Radio probe into juvenile delinquency!

I gather from listener reports that Murrow did a great show, one worthy of repetition. It seems the segments of the program which aroused most interest and comment bore a great similarity to Len O'Connor's extraordinary series of tape-recorded interviews, "They Talked to a Stranger," which the NBC-Radio network refused to air nationally!

Warner Bros. has begun production on a new hour-long TV series, "Public Enemy," in which New York Giants' football star Frank Gifford will star as a government operative. Gifford's co-star will be Dallas Mitchell, a young actor who's never appeared on Broadway or in a film.

★ ★ ★

HERB SHRINER will be Pat Boone's guest Thursday... Bishop Fulton Sheen, whose filmed re-runs of his old TV programs are being seen in 30 cities, has agreed to permit another 26 films to be televised next season. The new round of films will be shown in Chicago, where Bill Gage, who persuaded the prelate to approve reruns when he retired from live TV, again will sponsor the talks.

★ ★ ★

DEPARTMENT of Press Agent Poesy: You can learn some fascinating things in the TV columning business if you carefully read imaginative press releases. One arrived this week in advance of Ernie Ford's NBC-TV show which is to be televised Thursday from New York. Quoth the press agent:

"32,640,000 people will be in the Ziegfeld Theater audience May 1. . . ."

The announcement then compares this figure with the "total audience of the nine longest-running hits staged at the Ziegfeld before TV took over . . . 6,212,448."

NBC-TV sure must have enlarged that theater! Come to think of it, the network must have enlarged it since my last trip to New York. The Ziegfeld is across the street from the Warwick Hotel, where I make my Manhattan home, and I'd never noticed it was so record-breakingly colossal!

But, it must be. Press agents always are precise about facts, so the Ziegfeld TV studio MUST be more than 300 times the size of the Philadelphia Municipal Stadium (which, last I heard, held a record 105,000 audience potential).

Well, live and learn, I always say.

★ ★ ★

MY THANKS to Dick Collins of Look Magazine for his note reporting a Look executive had attended a tape-recording session of Barry Gray's radio show and had **"passed along some information I know will be of interest to you."** His message continued:

"Gray, whose show is heard on about 100 stations (but not Chicago), was interviewing Steve Allen. During the interview Allen singled out several TV critics he considers outstanding. He mentioned that he admires you a great deal and said that you always criticize ethically. We were pleased to hear Steve say this and I'm sure you will, too."

I am pleased, Dick, and grateful to the Look executive who gave the information to you, and to you for passing it on to me. Above all, I'm grateful to Steve, who probably has had less favorable comment on his shows under my by-line than any by-line in the TV reviewing field!

ED MURROW
Program arouses comment.

I review the Allen show infrequently. When I do, it usually is with the somewhat pained comment that I'm not "hep" to Steve's "jive" (or however the bopsters put it.)

But Steve is a gentleman and a professional, as I learned long before the radio interview to which you refer. He knows criticism goes hand in hand with stardom; that no taste is universal and no popularity unanimous; that good manners and refined behavior ALWAYS are obligatory.

★ ★ ★

DEPARTMENT of Expatriates: A Hollywood concern is peddling a prospective TV series entitled "House Detective"—starring Tom Duggan! A New York concern is the filmer of WBKB's local documentary series, "This Is Our Town," a close-up study of Illinois towns which tomorrow evening will concentrate on Franklin Park.

When the former Brooklyn Dodgers were welcomed to their new Los Angeles home with a long parade and celebration last Friday, plans called for the presence of catcher Roy Campanella, who, of course, could not be present.

So a stand-in was called upon to substitute for Campanella—11-year-old "Scoop" Remenih, whose father, Anton Remenih, was a Chicago Tribune TV radio columnist until he recently expatriated himself to the land of smog and stars. Scoop's mother, Maurine Remenih, still writes for the Tribune.

To top it off there was a three-column picture of "Scoop Remenih and his dad" on the front page of The Valley Times last week!

Ha! Los Angeles had to get its ball club from Brooklyn and its Campanella substitute from Chicago.

★ ★ ★

THE MAILBAG: Mrs. Frank Cerutti of Bellwood, Ill., writes:

"Reading your TV column is most enjoyable even though our opinions don't always jibe. My favorite TV shows are 'The Garry Moore Show,' 'Outlook,' 'You Asked for It', 'VIP,' any zoo show, Howard Miller, any travelog and some Channel 11 shows.

"Also 'Bold Journey,' Danny Thomas, Dorsey Connors, Florian Zabach, some 'This Is Your Life' shows and Mike Wallace interviews.

"Why is Godfrey's morning show the only TV presentation on which the cast so obviously hasn't bothered to memorize the words to songs?"

It's not easy to memorize the number of songs Godfrey uses daily. Last I heard, Godfrey's performers were being paid the union scale . . . so maybe, what with all the rehearsing and early rising which the morning show requires, it hardly seems worth their effort to spend more time trying to memorize lyrics.

ADVERTISEMENT

How Should We Pray?

● Prayer is far more than an SOS, says The Very Rev. James A. Pike. In May Reader's Digest he shows why "day-to-day life takes on an entirely new dimension as you are more and more conscious of living out your moments under God, for God and *with* God."

You'll enjoy reading "How Should We Pray?" And there are 31 other articles to uplift the spirit and nourish the emotions in May Reader's Digest. Get your copy at newsstands today.

Press Clippings

CHICAGO
SUN-TIMES
211 West Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Illinois

ANdover 3-4800

April 13, 1955

Mr. Ed Murrow
CBS Television
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed,

Just a brief note to offer congratulations on two counts -- your all time high rating on Person to Person last week and your all time great show on the Salk vaccine last night.

I'm inclosing a clip I thought you would find of interest. With best wishes for your continued success,

Sincerely,

Irv Kupcinet

IK:jk

KUP'S COLUMN

KUPCINET

Disk jockey **Howard Miller** will sign an exclusive contract with CBS any hour now, which will keep him in Chicago. The contract, one of the biggest in Chicago radio-TV history, could bring Miller close to $1 million over a four-year period. The deal includes a network show to originate here, as well as expanding Miller's two-hour Friday show on Channel 2 to other nights of the week. The new contract will mean termination of Miller's daily Close Up show on NBC.

MAYOR-ELECT DICK DALEY is scouring the field for a top administrator for the new role of deputy mayor. He prefers hiring a Chicagoan; but if none is qualified, he'll look elsewhere. Among the first recommended for the post was **Gordon Clapp,** former chief of TVA. . . . Comr. **John Duffy's** roundhouse blow at attorney **Roy S. Lasswell** during the County Board meeting Monday wasn't the first time Duffy has been involved in public fisticuffing. Veteran City Hall reporters recall the time he aimed his Sunday punch at **H. L. Brody** during a heated City Council session. Both were aldermen at the time.

RITA HAYWORTH'S WALKOUT on Columbia Picture's "Joseph and His Brethren" was a tough break for a Chicago area actor, **Kerwin Mathews** of Janesville, Wis. He was selected from a field of 45 to play "Joseph," her leading man . . . Mathews was in the limelight momentarily at the Academy Award ceremonies when he arrived with Chicago's **Kim Novak** on his arm. It's not a romance. They were "paired" by their studio for publicity purposes. Kim's heart still belongs to **Mack Krim.**

RITA HAYWORTH

CHARLIE HOGAN, ONE of the grand old veterans of show business (he gave **Bob Hope** his start in Chicago), has resigned as general manager of the Oriental Theater to devote himself to his theatrical booking agency. **Julie Silverstein,** the theater boss, will take over Hogan's chores. . . . We thought **Lou Wolfson** handled himself well on Sunday's Meet the Press in face of some pressing questions about his battle for control of Montgomery Ward & Co. He gets another national break in a magazine, due on the newsstands just prior to the April 22 stock voting.

YOU'LL HAVE TO LOOK far and wide to find a more thrilling tale than the story of **Dr. Jonas E. Salk's** polio vaccine. [illegible] heaved a sigh of relief when the news became official. Seldom has this desk been bombarded with so many calls from anxious mothers who wanted to know the "verdict." . . . Cowboy star **Roy Rogers** and his **Dale Evans,** who paused here Tuesday to meet their daughter, **Cheryl,** revealed they'll participate in a television "first"—their rodeo will be televised from San Antonio, Tex., June 21 by NBC.

THE DRAMA CRITICS SPLIT 3-1 for **Geraldine Page** in "The Rainmaker." The three who voted for her went all out in their acclaim. Geraldine's acting is of the same "school of dramatics" that walked off with two Academy Awards last month—director **Elia Kazan** and best actor **Marlon Brando.** . . . You-never-can-tell dept.: A short time ago comedian **Mort Sahl** was closed out at the Black Orchid for various reasons, chiefly his sloppy attire. Last week, Sahl was signed by CBS, which is convinced it has another **George Gobel** in its fold. And there you are!

ED MURROW'S PERSON-TO-PERSON reached a new rating high, 33.2, Friday night, thanks to the guesting of **Marilyn Monroe.** Which explains why Murrow is leaning heavily on Hollywood celebs. They boost his ratings. . . . Actress **Cleo Moore,** a between-trains visitor at the Pump Room, is defying her studio, which wants her to soft-pedal the publicity about running for governor of her home state, Louisiana. But she insists she's serious. Why not? Anything goes, politically, in Louisiana.

ROBERT E. MERRIAM

TONY MARTIN, the Chez star, will lift his lilting voice for his Hollywood buddy, **Jack Benny,** at an Israel bond rally at the Covenant Club next Tuesday night. **Jack Kirsch,** president of the Allied Theaters of Illinois, also will be honored the same evening. . . . The highly controversial movie on juvenile delinquency, "Blackboard Jungle," comes to the Woods May 3. . . . Tab for stardom: the Chicago Theater's **Will Jordan.** His impressions are hilarious, especially the one he does of **Joe Sullivan.**

BOB MERRIAM, the defeated Republican mayoral candidate, will try to reach a decision on all those offers while vacationing with his wife in Florida. They return late this month. . . . **Gen. William (Wild Bill) Donovan** (ret.), former chief of the OSS, will address the Chicago Council of the American Veterans Committee dinner April 23. . . . **Betty Furness,** queen of TV commercials, sends us a cute note, saying: "I'm stepping out of the kitchen to star in Studio One's 'Affairs of State' next Monday." (Suggested entrance: Betty stepping out of refrigerator!) . . . And **Spike Jones** postcards from Australia: "My mother-in-law sent me two cartons of cigarets, which cost me $17.50 for airmail and duty. It would have been cheaper to smoke the money!"

February 15, 1956

Dear Kup:

You are herewith excommunicated! You were in town and didn't give me a call.

Thanks for the recent clips. I thought the Newmans were really magnificent.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Irving Kupcinet
Chicago Sun-Times
211 West Wacker Drive
Chicago 6, Illinois

rh

CHICAGO
SUN-TIMES
211 West Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Illinois

ANdover 3-4800

Feb. 8, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed,

I thought you'd be interested in this little story about the Newmans. We're looking forward to the show this week and know Ralph will do an excellent job.

My best wishes, as always.

Sincerely,
Kup

Irv Kupcinet

IK:jk

KUP'S COLUMN

KUPCINET

Bob Hope's 4:30 in the ayem phone call from Goose Bay, Labrador: "Merry Christmas and wake up! Our next stop is Chicago-O'Hare International Airport on our way home." Hope and his "Operation Santa Claus" troupe, which brought Christmas cheer to GIs in Spain, Africa, Germany and Iceland, paused at O'Hare Monday afternoon. Thanks to **Frank Peska,** U.S. customs collector here, they were given "courtesy of the port," which means they breezed through customs. Last year, on returning from the Far East with Hope's Christmas junket, our U.S. entry was Hawaii, where customs officials delayed the troupe needlessly for four hours.

LILA LEEDS, ONE-TIME HOLLYWOOD problem girl, has turned over a new leaf and is living quietly in Chicago. She's found happiness with hubby **Tony Volpe.** . . . Not even movie make-believe could have dreamed up a more breathtaking finish to the Baltimore-N.Y. championship football game. Our TV screen still is palpitating. . . . And thanks to television, pro football has taken a giant step forward as the country's most exciting spectator sport. . . . **Joe Di Maggio** is up for one of Italy's highest awards, the Gold Star of Solidarity, for his efforts in behalf of Boys' Town of Italy.

JACKIE GLEASON'S ILL-FATED return to a weekly TV series comes to an end on Friday. He's had it. His new deal with CBS calls for four hour-long specs during the 1959-60 season. . . . The City of Hope's Midwest chief, **Bob Dachman,** winged to Hollywood for appearance Wednesday on **Ralph Edwards'** This Is Your Life. Subject will be an actress who has devoted time and effort to the West Coast charitable institution.

BOB HOPE

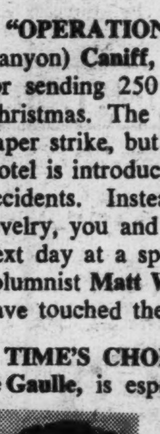
TEAMSTER CHIEF Jimmy Hoffa, a Monday visitor, wants this point made clear: He believes policemen have the right to unionize, but not to strike. (Hoffa has been widely quoted as planning to organize the men in blue around the country.) . . . **Harold Gibbons** of St. Louis, the teamsters' vice president and "egghead," is even less enthusiastic about a policemen's union. He has promised **Gov. James Blair** that he'll make no effort to organize police in Missouri. . . . Comic **Shelley Berman** is sporting a nifty new wristwatch, a gift from bosses **Oscar** and **George Marienthal** of Mister Kelly's.

UNLESS COLUMBIA PICTURES comes up with a better script, there won't be a **"Gene Krupa Story,"** as announced. The drummer boy, currently starring at London House, isn't happy with the story. . . . Incidentally, Krupa and another drumbeater, **"Cozy" Cole** at the Preview, are two of the hottest attractions in town. . . . Coosome twosomes: Songbird **Meg Myles** and **Shelly Kasten** of the Cloister. She's spending the holidays here. . . . And ex-Chicagoan **Lola Albright, Jack Carson's** former wife, and TV cowboy star **Dale** (Wells Fargo) **Robertson.** He hopes to lasso her early in '59.

SAM GOLDWYN'S PITCH for his movie version of "Porgy and Bess" will be "The Great American Opera." Hollywooders report the film lives up to the billing. . . . The Cloister has come up with a young **Sophie Tucker** in **Jacqueline Fontaine,** newest of the red-hot mamas. Her career is being guided by **Bea Kalmus,** former singer who has turned manager. . . . The Drake Hotel's Camellia House comes to life Tuesday with gorjus **Denise Lor.** You saw her as a regular on the old **Garry Moore** TV show. . . . **Roy Campanella** and **Georgie Jessel** will be Person-to-Person'd by **Ed Murrow** Friday night.

"OPERATION REINDEER," brainchild of **Milt** (Steve Canyon) **Caniff,** with an assist from Bob Hope, was responsible for sending 250 hospitalized veterans in New York home for Christmas. The campaign was seriously hampered by the newspaper strike, but WABC came to the rescue. . . . The Bismarck Hotel is introducing a new feature in the fight to reduce holiday accidents. Instead of driving home after your New Year's Eve revelry, you and the Mrs. can have a room and bruncheon the next day at a special rate. . . . And along the same lines, L.A. columnist **Matt Weinstock** forwards this advice: "When your lips have touched the bottle—keep your tootsies off the throttle."

TIME'S CHOICE for "Man of the Year," France's **Charles de Gaulle,** is especially timely. He's on every Page 1 with his sweeping monetary reforms. . . . Singer **Hadda Brooks** is ending the old year on a sour note. She got her notice at the Black Onyx because of her fussin' and feudin' with the customers. (Like burning up a dollar bill because the tip was too small!)



DENISE LOR

ONE OF OUR TOWN'S biggest printing houses, Webb-Linn, is throwing in the sponge after Jan. 1. Which means more than 100 trade journals will be seeking a new printer. . . . **Larry Goodman,** youthful president of the department store chain, is among the first nominees for the 1959 **Horatio Alger** Award. . . . And **Al Hamburg** reports Reader's Digest is featuring a story on "49 Ways to Make Marriage More Exciting." . . . "But who," he asks, "can get away from his wife that often!?!"

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EVENING STANDARD
2-14-55

NEW REC

WHEN the pressure was at its fiercest, **Winifred Atwell** toiled in recording studios by day and did her stage act ("from boogie-woogie to Chopin") by night.

Before her present £2000-a-week Australian tour, she had to produce tape for a year's disc issues and 20 radio programmes. This done she drove to Tilbury, too tired to smile.

With her went eight stage dresses at £250 each; and her salvaged junk-shop piano, now insured for £10,000.

This academy-groomed girl from Trinidad made her first records four years ago. She was then 29 and hardly known. Her royalty worked

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TV

● IN LONDON NOW HE LOOKS AHEAD—TO THE TIME WHEN HE AND TELEVISION LINK YOU WITH NEW YORK.

This . . . is . . . Murrow

ED R. (for Roscoe) MURROW, star reporter of the Columbia Broadcasting System of America, stubbed his seventh cigarette of the hour and said: "Television? It's not just communication—it's transportation.

"Millions of people taken into a broader world. Millions right out there in the middle of things."

A cigaretteless hand groped at an empty packet. Just in time a waiter came into the London hotel suite. A silver platter bore four new packets. They would, I calculated, just about spin out for the evening while Murrow drafted the next day's interview with Pandit Nehru.

That is the object of Murrow's boomerang mission to London; 6000 miles (and 300 cigarettes) in 48 hours for an item in his See It Now programme.

For Murrow a story is worth such a trip. As the eighth highest salaried man in the United States, he can afford the cigarettes.

Yet he is no Hollywood-type radio huckster. White shirt and black knitted tie of almost ostentatious sobriety. Impeccable clerical-grey flannel suit. A harassed and handsome face, agonised in expression as he gnaws a nail and assesses his words—but often lit by a smile.

The overall impression is of Humphrey Bogart fresh back from steaming and pressing.

He became internationally renowned for shaking the sawdust out of McCarthy before the eyes of millions of viewers.

He has become for many Britons, bored by the waffling and screen-hogging of BBC build-up boys, the epitome of good television. They have watched him talking to Mrs. Roosevelt, Lily Pons, Eva Gabor and scientist Robert J. Oppenheimer—and felt the breath of reality reaching them from this sincere and relaxed man.

I asked him: "How do you do it? How do you create this atmosphere of easy intimacy?"

Murrow replied: "By keeping out of the picture. If my shoulder can be seen that's more than enough. It is my aim to get between the subject and the viewer as little as possible."

REGRET

Nehru interviewed, he flies away from London with heavy regret. "It was in this town that I left all of my youth and most of my heart," he said.

For he knew and lived with us in the blitz. His nightly reports, always beginning: "This . . . is . . . London," were a direct transmission to neutral America of the truth of war.

He never wavered in his faith in Britain. One isolationist wrote then: "I don't believe Mr. Murrow accepts money from the British. I think the sonofabitch does it because he *likes* them."

On his Person to Person TV programme in America, Murrow interviews his celebrities by sitting in the studio and chatting to them as they walk and lounge about their own homes — a technique it took him and the CBS staff six months to perfect.

MALENKOV?

But Murrow is not content with this new scope he has given television. He looks to the time—maybe not far off—when from his New York studio he can be the out-of-sight guest at the homes of the eminent in London.

And he has ambitions even more extensive. For when I asked him whom he would most like to chat with Person to Person, he said: "Well, that's the 64-dollar question, but if we had the facilities for hooking-up with Moscow, a tete-a-tete with Malenkov might be quite interesting."

As he lit another cigarette, he smiled. But I felt that if anyone could get Malenkov to let his hair down (scalped or not) the man was Murrow.

Peter Carson

TELEVISION

3.0—The Last Day of My Life: film. **3.30.**—Press Conference. **4.0.**—Watch with Mother: Picture Book. **5.0.**—Children's Television: Stake and Puddy; Margaret Rawlings; Life Among the Sherpas; For Deaf Children.

7.25—Weather Chart. **7.30.**—News and Newsreel. **7.45.**—War in the Air: 15, Past and Future. **8.15.**—Garrison Theatre from the USAAF Station, Mildenhall, with Georgia Brown, David Berglas, The Southlanders, Rey Overbury and Suzette. **9.0.**—Fight for the Forests: A report on the problem of conserving the trees of Britain. **10.0.**—The Tale Behind the Tune: Joseph Cooper at the piano. **10.15.**—Person to Person: Edward Murrow interviews Ralph Bunche. **10.30.**—News (sound only).

RADIO

★★★ **Henry IV** (Home, 9.15)
★★ **What Do You Know?** (Home, 7.0)
★ **Show Band Show** (Light, 9.0)

HOME: 330 M.

3.10—In Town Tonight. **3.40.**—BBC Northern Orchestra. **4.45.**—A Knock at Your Door: talk. **5.0.**—Children's Hour. **5.55.**—Weather.

6.0—News. **6.15.**—The World and Ourselves. **6.25.** — Sport. **6.30.**—Anything for a Laugh: records. **7.0.**—What Do You Know? **7.30.**—Music to Remember. **8.30.**—Ted Ray Time.

9.0—News. **9.15.**—Henry IV: play. **10.45.**—Parliament. **11.0.**—News; weather.

LIGHT: 1500, 247 M.

3.0—Band of the Coldstream Guards. **3.45.**—Music While You Work. **4.15.**—Mrs. Dale's Diary. **4.30.**—The Devil's General: play. **6.0.**—Records. **6.15.**—The Devil's General: part 2. **6.45.**—The Archers.

7.0—News and Radio Newsreel. **7.25.**—Sport. **7.30.**—Family Favourites. **8.0.**—The Barlowes of Beddington: serial. **8.30.**—Crime is Their Business: 7, Killer on Wheels. **9.0.**—**Show Band Show.**

10.0—News. **10.15.**—Topic for Tonight. **10.20.**—British Jazz. **10.50.**—Viera in Cabarette. **11.5.**—A Book at Bedtime. **11.20.**—Lloyd Thomas: organ. **11.50.**—Weather; news.

THIRD: 464, 194 M.

6.0—Victorian Humanity: talk. **6.20.**—New Music. **7.20.**—The Ministries and the Talents: talk. **7.45.**—Felix Felton in The Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon. **8.40.**—Extracts from The Descent of Belinda: opera. **9.20.**—The Mint: talk. **9.40.**—No Song No Supper: ballad opera. **10.50.** — Law in Action: talk. **11.10.**—Nielsen.

Aladdin Broadcasting Corporation

A SUBSIDIARY OF TIME INCORPORATED

RADIO STATION KLZ
TELEVISION STATION KLZ-TV

131 SPEER BOULEVARD • DENVER 3, COLORADO

HUGH B. TERRY
PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL MANAGER

November 9, 1955

Dear Ed:

Here are some tear sheets from the Denver Post concerning your visit here. Thought you might like to have them.

Best regards,

Hugh

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Wednesday TV Programs

4:00—(2) Matinee (F).
(Continued)
(4) Academy Matinee (F).
(7) Sheriff Scotty (L-F).
(9) Corky's Club (L-F).
4:30—(2) Matinee (F).
(Continued)
(4) Academy Matinee (F).
(Continued)
(7) Sheriff Scotty (L-F).
(Continued)
(9) Corky's Club (L-F).
(Continued)
4:45—(9) Watch the Birdie (L).
5:00—(2) Fred Taylor Show (L).
(4) Academy Theater (F).
(Continued)
(7) Sheriff Scotty (L-F).
(Continued)
(9) Mickey Mouse Club (F).
5:15—(4) VideoScope (L).
News, Ken White; Sports, John Henry.
(7) News: Edwards (L).
5:30—(2) Fred Taylor Show (L).
(Continued)
(4) Eddie Fisher (L).
(7) Lucy Show (F).
(9) Mickey Mouse Club (F).
(Continued)
5:45—(4) News: Swayze (L).
6:00—(2) Wild West Show (F).
(4) These Kids of Ours (L).
(7) Godfrey & Friends (L).
(9) Sky King (F).
6:30—(2) Wild West Show (F).
(Continued)
(4) Father Knows Best (F).
(7) Godfrey & Friends (L).
(Continued)
(9) Disneyland (F).
Fantasyland, "The Story of Robin Hood" with Richard Todd and Joan Rice.
7:00—(2) Roy Rogers (F).
(4) Kraft Theater (L).
(7) The Millionaire (F).
(9) Disneyland (F).
(Continued)
7:30—(2) Roy Rogers (F).
(Continued)
(4) Kraft Theater (L).
(Continued)
(7) I've Got a Secret (K).
(9) Science Fiction (F).
7:45—(9) Sports Firsts (L).
8:00—(2) Wrestling (F).
(4) This Is Your Life (L).
(7) Steel Hour (L).
(9) Boxing (L).
8:30—(2) Wrestling (F).
(Continued)
(4) Hayride (L).
(7) Steel Hour (L).
(Continued)
(9) Boxing (L).
(Continued)
8:45—(7) Sports Corner (L).

ADVERTISEMENT

STOP LOOK & LISTEN

by: Bill Walker

I've often wondered what happens to people who have the same name as television characters . . . are they kidded at work? . . . do they receive anonymous phone calls . . . from people who call up to ask: "Hey, Earp, do you carry one of them six shooters?" I'd phone one of the four Earps in the new Denver phone book, but I'd no doubt be classed with the rest of the crank callers. Happened to think along this line because, by merest coincidence, tonight is **Wyatt Earp Night** on **Channel 9**, and we were reading a publicity story on the show which said that a second cousin of the famous frontier marshal has popped up. He's Claude C. Earp, Col., AUS, Retired, who says Wyatt started his peace officer career back in Lamar, Missouri, in 1869. This cannot be classified as news except that Kansas City, Mo., and Wichita, Kansas, are trying to lay claim to the fabulous, fast-drawin' marshal. All we know is that the new **9:30 P. M. Tuesday night** program is one of the greatest—whether the marshal came from Wichita—K. C.,—or even rode shotgun with the Cherry Creek Navy.

•

Clyde McCoy's on **Channel 9** at 8 tonight in his weekly show. It's a big step forward for local TV productions, having imagination and that "different" quality. Should give other local producers something to set their sights on. Clyde tells some of his interesting show-business experiences during a "rehearsal" of his orchestra show, and the audience has glimpses of the "behind the scenes" activity of a big TV studio. It's good entertainment and good writing and production.

Casablanca tonight for a full hour starting at **8:30** on **Ch. 9**, and that means intrigue with one of TV's terrific personalities, Dan Seymour, the 270-pound, good natured crook.

Don't pass up **Dr. Bailey's** very interesting program series at **6:30 tonight** on KBTV. You'll find the **Museum of Natural History** can become one of the most fascinating places you've ever seen.

DENVER DAYTIME TELEVISION

	KOA-TV (NBC) 4	KLZ-TV (CBS) 7
7:00A	Today	News, 7:45
8:00A	Ding Dong	Garry Moore
8:15A	School	Show
8:30A	Search for	Arthur Godfrey
8:45A	Beauty	Show
9:00A	Home	Arthur Godfrey
9:15A	"	Show
9:30A	"	Strike It
9:45A	"	Rich
10:00A	Tennessee	Valiant Lady
10:15A	Ernie Ford	Love of Life
10:30A	Feather Your	Search for Tmw.
10:45A	Nest	Guiding Light
11:00A	Pete Smythe	News, Weather
11:15A	"	Ed Scott Chats
11:30A	"	Love Story:
11:45A	"	Jack Smith
12:00N	High Noon	Robt. Q. Lewis
12:15P	Theater	Show
12:30P	Showcase	Houseparty:
12:45P	"	Linkletter
1:00P	*NBC Matinee	Big Payoff:
1:15P	"	Merriman
1:30P	"	Bob Crosby
1:45P	"	Show
2:00P	Date With Life	Brighter Day
2:15P	First Love	Secret Storm
2:30P	Mr. Sweeney	On Your
2:45P	Romances	Account
3:00P	Pinky Lee	Starr Yelland
3:15P	Show	Matinee
3:30P	*Howdy	"
3:45P	Doody	"

LEGEND—KBTV signs on Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. with Kaytee's Show; KTVR AT 2:30 p. m. with Clubhouse Matinee. (Programs marked with * telecast in color.)

Sleep-Pill addict terrorizes city

● Is jail—or the hospital—the best place for a drug addict? In tonight's story, "Sleeping Pills", Steve Wilson finds an answer when he tries to help a drug addict break the habit.

see MARK STEVENS in the all new 'BIG TOWN'
tonight
CHANNEL 4—8:30 P.M.

DENVER POST Radio Log

TUESDAY, NOV. 8

	KLZ 560-CBS	KVOD 630-ABC	KOA 850-NBC	KIMN 950-MBS	KTLN 1280	KMYR 1340
4:00P	CBS News	Flight 630	Dateline	Lucky Ten	Joe Flood	News
4:15P	Art Gow	"	Bob Shriver	Hemingway	Pop Music	Record Shop
4:30P	"	"	"	Xmas Club	"	"
4:45P		"	"	Sam Hayes	"	"
5:00P	Akers News	Mobile	Sports	Bob and Ray	Pop Music	News
5:15P	Inside Story	Music	Bob Shriver	"	Glen Miller	Sports: Leo
5:30P	Sports Final	"	Alex Dreier	"	C. Collins	Melody
5:45P	Ed Murrow	"	News: Lilly	Wis'r; Br'n	"	Album
6:00P	Ernie Ford	KVOD News	Weather	Kim's News	C. Collins	5-Min. News
6:15P	News; Sports	Melachrino	M. Beatty	and Sports	Pop Music	Hour of
6:30P	Denver	Wm. Winter	Denver	Gabe; Reed	"	Stars:
6:45P	At Night	Bill Stern	Calling	Lewis; Bos'n	"	Records
7:00P	At Night	Vandercook	Biography	Broadway	Con	5-Min. News
7:15P	L. Thomas	Wall Street	in Sound	Cop	Shader's	Make
7:30P	Amos and	Skyrocketing	"	Treasury	Pop	Mine
7:45P	Andy	Records	"	Agent	Music	Music
8:00P	$64,000	Morg'n Nws.	News, Spts	5-Min. News	Bill Davis	5-Min. News
8:15P	Question	Allen Roth	Weather	Tunesmith	"	Make
8:30P	Party Line	Events of	Dragnet	"	"	Mine
8:45P	"	the Day	Jack Webb	"	"	Music
9:00P	Party Line	The World	McGees	5-Min. News	Bill Davis	5-Min. News
9:15P	Bing Crosby	and You	Barbours	Tunesmith	"	Make
9:30P	Denver	Bishop	People are	"	"	Mine
9:45P	At Night	Sheen	Funny	"	"	Music
10:00P	News; Sports	Sound	News, Spts.,	5-Min. News	Pop Music	5-Min News
10:15P	Jack Carson	Mirror	Weather	Tunesmith	"	Talk
10:30P	Show	Off Beat	850	"	"	of the
10:45P	At Night	"	Club	"	"	Town
11:00P	Denver	Sports	Concert	5-Min. News	Pop Music	5-Min. News
11:15P	At Night	Stars	Till	Tunesmith	"	Talk
11:30P	"	Guest Stars	Midnight:	"	"	of the
11:45P	"	News	Records	Bill Reed	"	Town
12:00P	Off 12:10	Signoff	Signoff	On All Night	On All Night	Off, 1:15

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9

	KLZ 560-CBS	KVOD 630-ABC	KOA 850-NBC	KIMN 950-MBS	KTLN 1280	KMYR 1340
5:30A	Bill Jones	KVOD News	Breakfast	Yawn	Bill Foreman	
5:45A	"	Sun Up	Bell	Patrol	Pop Music	
6:00A	World News	Sun Up	Al Salter	5-Min. News	Bill Foreman	News
6:15A	Bill Jones	KVOD News	Breakfast	Les Barry	Joe Flood	Watcher
6:30A	"	Sun-Up	Bell	"	"	Health Club
6:45A	Butz News	Show	Timekeeper	"	"	Clock
7:00A	World News	Keene Notes	News: Lilly	5-Min. News	Joe Flood	News
7:15A	Bill Jones	KVOD News	Timekeeper	Les Barry	"	Clock
7:30A	"	Keene	Alex Dreier	"	"	Watchers
7:45A	"	Notes	KOA News	"	"	Knight
8:00A	Butz News	Agronsky	Weather	Hemingway	Pop Music	News
8:15A	Bill Jones	KVOD News	Pete Smythe	Bosman	"	Clock
8:30A	"	Keene	"	Les Barry	"	Watchers
8:45A	"	Notes	"	"	"	Knight
9:00A	Godfrey	Breakfast	Pete Smythe	5-Min. News	Radio	News
9:15A	"	Club With	Mr. A. G.	Story Time	Pastor	Gene
9:30A	Your Mind	Don	"	Queen for a	Mr. and Mrs.	Amole's
9:45A	H. Miller	McNeill	McGees	Day	Music	Corner
10:00A	Wendy	KVOD News	Ken White	Kim's	Mr. and Mrs.	5-Min. News
10:15A	Kitchen	Merrie Lynn	Dr. Peale	Lucky Ten	Music	Gene
10:30A	Helen Trent	My True	Weekday	Kim's	Froemke's	Amole's
10:45A	Gal Sunday	Story	"	Tune-Test	Pop Music	Corner
11:00A	Road of Life	Whispering	Weekday	Ray Perkins	Rich	5-Min News
11:15A	Ma Perkins	Girl Marries		"	Froemke's	Gene
11:30A	Dr. Malone	Companion	P. Frederick	"	Pop	Amole's
11:45A	Guid. Light	Song Shop	Weekday	"	Music	Corner
12:00N	For Women	KVOD News	KOA News	5-Min. News	Pop Music	Newscast
12:15P	Only	Paul Harvey	Weather	Ray Perkins	"	Gene
12:30P	Butz News	Weather	Agriculture:	"	Kaytee	Amole's
12:45P	Farm	Music, Farm	Muller	"	Ellen Show	Corner
1:00P	Linkletter	Martin Block	Bob Lilly	5-Min. News	Jack	News
1:15P	Party	"	Show	Les Barry's	Helling's	Lazy Music
1:30P	Back to	"	Weekday	Housewives	Pop	"
1:45P	the Bible	"	Dr.'s Wife	Hit Parade	Music	"
2:00P	Dr. Malone	Make Mine	Happiness	5-Min. News	Jack	News
2:15P	Perry Mason	Romance	Stella Dallas	Ray Perkins	Helling's	Record Shop
2:30P	Nora Drake	Red Cross	Widder Br'n	"	Pop	"
2:45P	Brighter Day	Ted Malone	Pepper Y'ng	"	Music	"
3:00P	Godfrey	Flight 630	Woman	Ray Perkins	Pop Music	News
3:15P	"	"	Claude Raine	"	Joe Flood	Record Shop
3:30P	"	"	The Lone	"	"	"
3:45P	"	"	Ranger	"	"	"
4:00P	A. Jackson	News	Bob Shriver	Lucky Ten	Joe Flood	5-Min. News
4:15P	Art Gow	Flight 630	"	Hemingway	Pop Music	Record Shop
4:30P	"	"	"	Xmas Club	"	"
4:45P	"	"	Dateline	Sam Hayes	"	"
5:00P	Akers News	KVOD News	Sports	Bob and Ray	Pop Music	News-Wthr.
5:15P	Inside Story	Music, News	Bob Shriver	"	Glenn Miller	Sports: Leo
5:30P	Sports Final	"	Alex Dreier	"	C. Collins	Melody
5:45P	Murrow	"	News: Lilly	Wismer-Br'n	"	Album
6:00P	Ernie Ford	KVOD News	Weather	Kim's News	C. Collins	5-Min. News
6:15P	News; Sports	Melachrino	M. Beatty	and Sports	Pop Music	Hour of
6:30P	Denver	Wm Winter	Denver	Gabe; Reed	"	Stars:
6:45P	At Night	Sports: Stern	Calling	Lewis-Bos'n	"	Records
7:00P	At Night	Vandercook	Best of	Public	Pop Music	5-Min. News
7:15P	L. Thomas	Wall Street	Groucho	Prosecutor	"	Make
7:30P	Amos and	Skyrocketing	Truth or	Gang	"	Mine
7:45P	Andy	Records	Consequence	Busters	"	Music
8:00P	Party Line	Ed Morgan	News, Spts.	5-Min. News	Bill Davis	5-Min. News
8:15P	"	Boxing	and Wthr	Tunesmith	"	Make
8:30P	"	"	H. Taylor	"	"	Mine
8:45P	"	"	Facts Forum	"	"	Music
9:00P	Party Line	The World	McGees	5-Min. News	Bill Davis	5-Min. News
9:15P	Bing Crosby	and You	Barbours	Tunesmith	"	Make
9:30P	Denver	Your Better	College Quiz	"	"	Mine
9:45P	At Night	Tomorrow	Bowl	"	"	Music

Tuesday Eve TELEVISION Information

DENVER TELEVISION CHANNELS—KTVR (2), KOA-TV (4), KLZ-TV (7), KBTV (9)

Letter in parentheses after a program designates it is Live (L), Kinescope (K), Film (F)

4:00—(2) Matinee (F).
(Continued)
(4) Academy Matinee (F).
(7) Sheriff Scotty (F).
(9) Corky's Club (L-F).
4:30—(2) Fred Taylor Show (L).
Boulder high school saluted.
(4) Academy Matinee (F).
(Continued)
(7) Sheriff Scotty (F).
(Continued)
(9) Corky's Club (L-F).
(Continued)
4:45—(9) Toyland Express (4).
5:00—(2) Fred Taylor Show (L).
(Continued)
(4) Color Demonstra'n (L).
(7) Sheriff Scotty (F).
(Continued)
(9) Mickey Mouse Club (F).
5:15—(4) VideoScope (L).
News. Ken White Sports, John Henry
(7) News: Edwards (L).
5:30—(2) Name That Tune (L).
(4) Dinah Shore (L).
(7) Mayor's Mailbag (L).
Mayor Will F. Nicholson.
(9) Mickey Mouse Club (F).
(Continued)
5:45—(4) News: Swayze (L).
(7) Governor's Report (L)
6:00—(2) Wild West Show (F).
(4) Milton Berle (Compatible color).
(Previewed by TV KEY.)
Best Berle show of the season. Better look in tonight as Miltie has Sammy Davis Jr., the hottest talent in the land, and Singer Kay Thompson. Sammy lets go with "That Old Black Magic," and he and Miltie do a "Birth of the Blue" finale that's a show-stopper. Sammy imitates Jerry Lewis and Jimmy Durante, and Milton will make you snicker as the strutting Eddie Jackson. Milton and Miss Thompson take off on the recent Noel Coward-Mary Martin show, and it's worth catching.
(7) You'll Never Get Rich (F).
(Previewed by TV KEY.)
Phil goes to a lot of trouble trying to get Doberman a date and the platoon a queen for the motor pool dance, but it's worth every lie as the laughs flow freely. There's a particularly funny sequence as Phil tries to convince a publicity-minded debutante to leave his dreamboat private in peace. He's assisted by the screwiest note you ever found in a Chinese fortune cookie.
(9) Superman (F).
6:30—(2) Wild West Show (F).
(Continued)
(4) Milton Berle (L).
(Continued)
(7) Navy Log (F).
"Operation 3-in-1." A ship rescues a group of marines from the Chinese.
(9) Museum Pictorial (F).
7:00—(2) Gene Autry (F).
(4) Fireside Theater (F).
(7) Meet Millie (F).
(9) Danny Thomas (F).
(Previewed by TV KEY.)
Danny and family are still in London, and when his wife wonders why he brought them to England anyway, Danny answers candidly, "to applaud." Best sequence of the show pits Danny against Hans Conreid, who plays a suave British con man. More laughs than usual.
7:30—(2) Gene Autry (F).
(Continued)
(4) Playwrights '56 (L).
(7) Red Skelton Show (Compatible color).
(9) Cavalcade Theater (F).
8:00—(2) Game of Week (F).
Auburn vs. Mississippi.
(4) Playwrights '56 (L).
(Continued)
(7) $64,000 Question (L).
(9) Clyde McCoy Show (L)
8:30—(2) Aggie's Highlights (F).
Colo. A & M vs. Okla. A & M.
(4) Big Town (F).
(7) My Favorite Husband (F).
(9) Casablanca (F).
9:00—(2) Premiere (F)
"Stronghold" (1952). Veronica Lake and Zachary Scott. While we are engaged in a great Civil War, there's trouble in Mexico. TV Key says: "Weak historical melodrama, produced below the border."
(4) Grand Ole Opry (F).
(7) Life With Father (F).
(9) Casablanca (F).
(Continued)
9:30—(2) Premiere (F).
(Continued)
(4) Times Square (F).
(7) District Attorney (F).
(9) Wyatt Earp (F).
(Previewed by TV KEY.)
"The Bank Robbers." Not necessarily restricted to western fans. The story is a shade on the unbelievable side, but Rita Lynn plays the role of a reformed bank robber's girl in such a sexy manner that it just doesn't matter. Miss Lynn is so sultry you don't notice bank robbers dropping like flies. You should enjoy this, depending on what you consider adventure.
10:00—(2) Premiere (F).
(Continued)
(4) Academy Theater (F).
(7) News. Weather (L).
Carl Akers and Jim Bennett.
(9) Bill Corum (F).
10:20—(7) Sports Shop (L).
(9) Passerby (F).
10:30—(2) Premiere (F).
"Shep Comes Home" (1948). Robert Lowery and Billy Kimbley. Boy and his dog run away from an orphanage only to get involved with criminals. TV Key says: "Mild melodrama."
(7) Tuesday Theater (F)
"National Honeymoon." Dick Haymes and Diana Lynn.
(9) News (L).
10:35—(9) Private Eye (F).
11:00—(7) Dick Lewis Movie (F).
11:15—(4) Academy Theater (F).
"So Ends Our Night" (1941). Fredric March, Margaret Sullavan, Glenn Ford and Erich Von Stroheim. Gripping drama of refugees from the Nazis traveling from country to country without passports. TV Key says: "Excellent performances. A fine film."
12:30—(4) Nightcap News (F).

ON THE AIR

With THOMPSON R. WATT
Denver Post Radio and Television Editor

Two Points Were Increasingly Evident

AS THE night trudged on, in the light green board room hung with gray placards and crowded with tabulators and spectators side-stepping camera equipment, two points became increasingly evident:

1—The voters of Jefferson County would approve a $7.75 million school bond issue. **(Later, it was final, and they had: 5,044 to 2,055).**

2—Two men who didn't vote were more familiar with the issues at test in the R-1 election than the average Jeffersonite who cast a ballot.

The two were Edward R. Murrow and Fred W. Friendly; the place the Jeffco school administration bldg. at 1580 Yarrow St. Monday night Murrow and Friendly "tied together" film footage required for their CBS-TV "See-It-Now" report on American education.

On Nov. 27, the 1½-hour telecast will open with these words by Murrow:

"Good evening. Only 8,000 persons voted here today . . . and you'll be hearing of places like Pine, Buffalo Creek, Bear Creek and Wheat Ridge.

"This is CBS election headquarters in Jefferson County, Colorado . . ."

As Murrow speaks, Friendly flows about the room, issuing camera instruction in anxious but controlled tone, waving, pointing, turning, and finally yelling, "Cut. It's going very well. But take it again, Ed."

Murrow, calm and deliberate, begins again, and continues:

"Here in Jefferson County we are waiting for th polls to close. The issues here not only divide Jefferson County but the nation as well . . ."

A cameraman sounds an alarm to Friendly: **"Arthur's in the picture. I'm getting the top of his head!"** (Arthur is Arthur Morse, a "See-It-Now" reporter.)

Friendly rallies: **"That's okay—Arthur's a human. Keep going."**

And so it went An ordered chaos which will evolve into the polished, intelligent study associated with the team of Friendly and Murrow.

•

Friendly is the "take-charge" guy of "See-It-Now." He has the faculty of getting honest, easy performances from persons not skilled in theater. Many of the principles filmed last night by the "See-It-Now" crew were members of the League of Women Voters and the Jeffco school board. Murrow, too, listens closely as Friendly calls the turn.

•

Murrow's depth of subject is impressive. Speaking without notes, he ran through takes and retakes, each time delivering his message with impact. The words were juggled each time, but there was no mistaking the meaning.

•

BOTH Friendly and Murrow possess wry humors; they are patient and deliberate. Murrow's quick smile is on constant standby.

He was determined Monday night to work in a sly crack at Univac, the electronic brain which during recent national elections bobbled the prediction of the outcome.

"The polls in Jefferson county have closed and the returns are beginning to come in," Murrow twinkled. "But without the benefit of Univac we are unable to give you a long-range prediction."

•

MUCH of the Murrow patter filmed Monday night was in the form of lead-ins for material already gathered in Jefferson county by the CBS camera crew that has been working in the area since Oct. 11.

•

If last night's shooting was any indication, Murrow will smoke throughout the entire hour and one-half.

•

Monday morning Friendly and Reporter Morse were groping for a title for their report. In the running: **"Decision in R-1," "Hassle," "Ruckus in the Rockies."**

•

ONE of Friendly's stories—which you can believe or not as you wish—is that Murrow wear the same suit he is seen in on a "See-It-Now" telecast a day before the show is released, the day of the show, and the day after. Though the show is filmed, Friendly explains, folks who pass Murrow on the street will get a sense of timeliness because of the suit.

After the show is history, the suit is retired.

Friendly said Murrow's "Vice Presidency" is on permanent retirement in the mothball patch.

•

THE partnership of Friendly and Murrow was formed with the issuance in '48 of the first "Hear-It-Now" record. The two met in '46 after Murrow had returned from a CBS stint of duty in Europe and Friendly from army duty in Burma.

Murrow attended Washington State College. He became educational director of CBS in 1935. He was transferred from N. Y. to Europe a year later to become European director of the network. Murrow, his wife and 10-year-old son have a home in Manhattan and a dairy farm at Pawling, N. Y., 75 miles north of N. Y.

At the farm, Murrow is the neighbor of an ex-Coloradan, Lowell Thomas, late of Victor.

Friendly and his wife have two children and live in Riverdale, N. Y.

•

SHORT TAKES—About one hour of the scheduled 1½-hour "See-It-Now" is to be devoted to Jefferson Co. . . . **The Nov. 27 telecast is timed for the day before the opening of the White House Conference on Education. . . .** Murrow, Palmer Hoyt, editor and publisher of The Post; Dr. Robert H. Johnson, superintendent of R-1; "See-It-Now" Reporter Morse and others were interviewed by Sheldon Peterson on a local, KLZ-TV telecast from the school administration bldg. Monday night. . . . Murrow closed his "See-It-Now" filming with this statement: **"What has happened here tonight will not alter the course of events. But what happened in Jefferson County and the other Jefferson Counties have as much to do with the future of the nation as the elections to be held a year from tonight. Thank you, and good night."**

TONIGHT

Join Starr Yelland and his host of friends every weeknight on "Party Line" . . . music, opinion, information.

ONRADIO

6:00 pm Falstaff Serenade
6:15 pm Carl Akers News
6:25 pm Starr Yelland Sports
6:30 pm Denver at Night
7:15 pm Lowell Thomas
7:30 pm Amos 'n' Andy
7:55 pm Allan Jackson & News
8:00 pm S. Yelland Party Line
9:00 pm Tennessee Ernie
9:15 pm Bing Crosby
9:30 pm Denver at Night
10:00 pm Warren Chandler News
10:10 pm Jack Carson
10:35 pm Falstaff Serenade
10:50 pm Denver at Night

Dial 560 • CBS Radio KLZ

TONIGHT ON TELEVISION

Set that TV dial on CHANNEL 7

You'll see the very best in Entertainment—from the PHIL SILVERS SHOW at 6 through FREDRIC MARCH in "CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS" on the "DICK LEWIS LATE SHOW" at 11:00.

6:00 The Phil Silvers Show

6:30 Navy Log

7:00 Meet Millie

7:30 The Red Skelton Show

8:00 $64,000 Question

8:30 My Favorite Husband

9:00 Life With Father

9:30 Mr. District Attorney with David Brian

10:00 Jim Bennett Weather with Carl Akers—News Starr Yelland—Sports

10:30 Dick Haymes in "National Honeymoon" on Gigantic Theater.

and—at 11:00 on the DICK LEWIS Late Show

THE GREATEST ADVENTURE OF THEM ALL

"CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS"

starring two time ACADEMY AWARD WINNER

FREDRIC MARCH

WITH FLORENCE ELDRIDGE • DEREK BOND

FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN

KLZ TV Channel 7

CBS-TV in Denver

channel 9

BEST BETS

TERRIFIC TUESDAY ON KBTV

TONIGHT at 7:00 P. M. for Danny Thomas Jean Hagan in MAKE ROOM FOR DADDY

8:00 P. M. CLYDE McCOY
Mr. Sugar Blues and His Dixieland Band

TONIGHT AT 8:30 P. M.
For the Full Hour
CASABLANCA
Charles McGraw as Rick
Clarence Muse as Sam
Dan Seymour as Ferrari
Intrigue—Mystery—Suspense

TONIGHT AT 9:30 P. M. for WYATT EARP
The fabulous Western Marshal who cleaned the gun-slingers out of Wichita and kept them out!

10:35 P. M. RACKET SQUAD

BEST BET'S channel 9

ACADEMY THEATRE
KOA TV 4 NBC in DENVER
tonite at 10

"I KILLED HIM BECAUSE I WAS AFRAID!"

. . . . and he was a white man's son!"

Filmed in Africa from the book by Alan Paton.

"CRY, the beloved COUNTRY"
with CANADA LEE

—plus—

A PICTURE AFLAME WITH A BLAZE OF COURAGE!

SO ENDS OUR NIGHT
from the Novel by Erich Maria Remarque "FLOTSAM"

starring FREDRIC MARCH
MARGARET SULLAVAN
FRANCES DEE

Also Tonite!

MILTON BERLE with Sammy Davis, Jr. Gloria De Haven 6:00

PLAYRIGHTS '56 Joan Blondell As a Mother With Problems 7:30

GRAND OLD OPRY Television's Brightest Half-Hour Show! 9:00

DULL, DRY, BRITTLE HAIR

If so, then there is nothing so effective and quick as a Shontex Formula Treatment.

Shontex rubbed into the scalp before shampoo, goes right to work, softening and loosening deep down dandruff and dirt that shampoo cannot reach. Shontex applied after shampoo supplements the natural hair oil removed in shampoo and relieves dryness.

A Shontex treatment gives the *Beautifying Benefits of an Expensive Hot Oil Treatment* and yet it takes only a few minutes and costs only a few pennies. Use Shontex and you'll see how dandruff disappears and dry, dull hair becomes soft, bright and lustrous. Ask for the original Shontex Formula. It's only $1.00 at your cosmetic counter. Results are guaranteed or money back.

Shontex

• • Freddy's Coming to See You! Watch for This Hilarious New Comic Strip in Next Monday's Post • •

FBI in Air Crash Probe

Story in Column 8

The Voice of the Rocky Mountain Empire

THE DENVER POST

★★★ HOME EDITION

VOL. 64, NO. 98 Entered as second-class matter at postoffice of Denver, Colo., under Act of March 3, 1879 DENVER, COLO.—Climate Capital of the World —TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1955 5 CENTS— 44 PAGES

Big Cats From the Tropics Simply Love Denver's Winter Sports

Denver Post Photos by Ira Gay Sealy

Far from their native tropics, City Park zoo's big cats are having the time of their lives romping in snow left by Monday's storm. Like kittens, lioness Cleopatra and her mate, Caesar, wallow playfully in snow on their mountain island (left). Center photos show tiger Lady Helen teasing King Arthur with a left jab followed by a leap to his back. At right is another view of Cleo and Caesar wrestling, with Cleo having a temporary advantage.

GREAT WINTER SPORTS

Denver Zoo's Lions, Tigers Revel in Snow

By EARL POMEROY
Denver Post Staff Writer

So you think that tropical beasts—tigers and lions—want the comfy warmth of indoor quarters when it snows and the wind blows cold?

Not so. At least as far as the Denver zoo's big, ol' pussy cats are concerned. They revel in winter. It is one big round of sport for them—rolling in the snow, tobogganing on their tummies down the sides of their miniature mountains.

They don't have to go out in winter weather. They could lie on warm floors inside. It's optional with them. But Clyde Hill, zooperintendent, estimates they are outdoors about 85 pct. of the time, proof that they have taken to their winter sports in big way.

When the snow came down in the dark, early morning hours of Monday, the cats were out in it. That was evident to keepers at daylight. The pussies had the snow on their mountain islands all stomped down.

"They must have been out all night," Hill said. "It would give you pneumonia just to watch them. And I think the tigers like it even better than the lions."

The tigers are Bengals—the kind which inhabit tropical India and the Malaya peninsula.

The young King Arthur, newest arrival among the tigers, is experiencing his first season among snowflakes, and he's simply daffy about it. Up until his arrival in Denver his home had been a cage. He and his spouse, Lady Helen, like kids play a game of hide-and-seek among snow, brush and rocks.

Husky Caesar, male lion, at first slipped and slid when he tried to negotiate the snow to his mountain top. But he now has developed winter treads which hold. His mate, Cleopatra, takes it from moat to mountain top in big leaps.

"All of them are as comfortable in the snow as anywhere," Hill said. "They even just like to lie down anywhere in it."

Jefferson County OK's $7 Million School Bonds

Jefferson county taxpayers Monday approved a $7,750,000 school bond issue by a margin of 2½ to 1.

In what election officials called a light turnout. 5,044 voted for the issue while 2,055 were opposed. The new bonds, second multi-million-dollar issue in three years, bring to $17,750,000 the amount Jefferson county residents have voted for schools since 1952.

The first $10 million issue, approved in 1952, gave the county 301 classrooms in 18 new elementary schools, a new high school, additions to seven elementary schools, and additions to four high schools.

The new bonds will provide three new high schools, one new junior high school, one new elementary school, additions to three other elementary schools and nine new cottage schools.

COVERED BY TV CAMERAS

Although balloting was light, with only a third of all eligible voters going to the polls, Dr. Robert H. Johnson, R-1 district superintendent, said the outcome was a "definite victory."

Monday night's vote counting took on the appearance of a national presidential election at the school district's modest headquarters in Lakewood.

Edward R. Murrow, famed CBS commentator of "See-It-Now," and his crew, plus live coverage by KLZ-TV channel 7 and newspapers from Denver and Jefferson county, all covered the returns.

Film taken Monday will be included in a 90-minute TV documentary to be shown Sunday, Nov. 27, over the CBS network.

Only district areas to vote the proposal down were Pine, Golden 1, Fremont and Bear Creek. In all districts where the issue lost the margin was close.

FAVORED IN EAST END

More populated areas, such as Lakewood, Wheat Ridge, Edgewater and Fruitdale, passed the bonds by a 3-1 landslide.

Palmer Hoyt, editor and publisher of The Denver Post, was interviewed by Murrow while election returns were being filmed. He said the affirmative vote was "indicative of the growing belief of our people that we must educate our young if we are to keep our great freedoms and bulwark of the Constitution."

Earlier Monday, Hoyt appeared as a guest on Murrow's regular 15-minute CBS news show.

Dr. Johnson said Monday night's voting showed that the "principle of reorganization" is in Jefferson county to stay.

"When people who live in districts that will not benefit by the bonds vote for them and work for them, then you know the people of Jefferson county realize our school problem is county-wide," he said.

(More details, photos on pg. 3)

The POST--MA. 3-2121

THE WEATHER

'Tis a Privilege to Live in Colorado

Tuesday—Sun rose in Denver at 6:37 a. m.; sun sets at 4:50 p. m.

DENVER TEMPERATURES FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

MONDAY		TUESDAY	
1 p. m.	36	1 a. m.	21
2 p. m.	38	2 a. m.	23
3 p. m.	38	3 a. m.	23
4 p. m.	37	4 a. m.	23
5 p. m.	32	5 a. m.	22
6 p. m.	30	6 a. m.	22
7 p. m.	30	7 a. m.	25
8 p. m.	27	8 a. m.	30
9 p. m.	25	9 a. m.	37
10 p. m.	24	10 a. m.	42
11 p. m.	22	11 a. m.	45
12 midnight	22	12 noon	45
		1 p. m.	46

Denver and Vicinity (Radius 20 Miles)—Fair with rising temperatures Tuesday night and Wednesday, windy Wednesday afternoon; low Tuesday night, 30, high Wednesday, 60 to 65.

Colorado—Generally fair Tuesday night and Wednesday, warmer east Tuesday night and most of state Wednesday, windy east Wednesday.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Tuesday night and Wednesday, scattered light snow northern mountains and northeast Wednesday, warmer Tuesday night, colder east of divide Tuesday.

New Mexico—Fair Tuesday night and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday.

Kansas—Fair and warmer Tuesday night and Wednesday.

U.S. WEATHER REPORT AND WEATHER MAP ON PAGE 23.

Sure Colorado Gets Cold, but Not for Long

A lot of people think it's fun
To watch the leaves at play;
Sometimes it's tag, then hide
and seek,
Or skiing contests gay.
—M.B.S.

Temperatures began rising in Denver and throughout much of Colorado Tuesday, with generally fair weather expected until Thursday.

The U.S. weather bureau included in its five-day forecast the possibility of brief snow flurries for Denver and light snows for the mountains Thursday.

The mercury was expected to get up above 50 degrees in the Denver area Tuesday and above 60 Wednesday after a high of only 39 Monday.

—18 AT FRASER

Denver's November precipitation total stood at .31 inch, or .1 inch above average for this date in November. The city's yearly total was 15.65 inches, 2.45 inches above average at this date.

Colorado's and the nation's coldest reading Tuesday morning was at Fraser, where the temperature sank to 18 below zero. Leadville and Alamosa both had 1 above zero readings. Leadville's high Monday was 27, Alamosa's. 36. Other Colorado maximum and minimum readings: Colorado Springs, 38 and 13; Trinidad, 37 and 12; Craig, 36 and 13; Pueblo, 41 and 13; La Junta, 41 and 17 and Grand Junction, 48 and 24.

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ISRAEL BACKS UN PLAN FOR CEASE FIRE

By JAMES M LONG

JERUSALEM, Israel Sector, Nov. 8.—(AP)—A foreign ministry spokesman Tuesday night announced Israel's full support of U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold's proposals to restore a lasting cease fire on the troubled Negev-Sinai frontier.

Dan Tobin Stricken, Reported Critical

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—(UP)—Daniel J. Tobin, 80, president emeritus of the AFL Teamsters Union and former Democratic party power, was reported critically ill Tuesday at St. Vincent's hospital here.

CON SHOT HOLDING RAZOR TO THROAT OF OFFICIAL

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—(AP)—A convict was shot by a police sharpshooter Monday at Holmesburg prison after he held a razor blade at the throat of a social worker for more than two hours.

Police reconstructed the situation this way:

Charles Savage, 54, was in prison for parole violation. He has a police record dating to 1926.

Savage called David Kaplan, 45, supervisor of social work at the prison, into his cell. Kaplan was in the cell only a few moments with the door closed but not locked when Savage whipped out the razor blade and grabbed Kaplan

Savage held the blade at Kaplan's throat and kept saying he would "slit his throat" unless freed. Prison officials pleaded with Savage to release the hostage—to no avail.

Finally, they summoned Lt. Edward Nelson, 50, firearms training supervisor at the police academy. He shot Savage in the mouth, the bullet flying barely over the head of Kaplan. Savage apparently was unaware of Nelson's presence.

The shot was fired through an opening in the cell door no more than eight inches square. Doctors said the bullet crashed through Savage's mouth and lodged in the back of his head.

He was taken to Philadelphia General Hospital, where attendants Tuesday reported his condition as satisfactory.

DIME STORE HEIRESS GETS 6TH HUSBAND

PARIS, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Dime store heiress Barbara Hutton slipped out to suburban Versailles Tuesday and married her sixth husband, one-time German tennis star Baron Gottfried Von Cramm.

They were married before only two witnesses in a simple civil ceremony at the city hall.

The marriage was conducted like an elopement despite the fact that it had been predicted for weeks.

President Sets Radio Address

President Eisenhower will address the nation by radio and television Friday morning after he checks out of Fitzsimons Army Hospital for his momentous return to Washington.

The chief executive will make another brief public statement Friday afternoon on his arrival in the nation's capital — after an absence of almost three months.

The Denver remarks, the president's first to the country since he was stricken by a heart attack seven weeks ago, will be at Lowry air base just before he walks up the 17-step ramp to his private plane, Columbine III at 9 a. m. Friday.

MAY GIVE HINT

No announcement has been made on the nature of Eisenhower's projected remarks although he is expected to express personal thanks for the flood of "get well" messages he has received from all over the world, and for the prayers offered for his recovery.

It is possible, too, that the president may give some hint of his plans for the future in the two talks, which have been fully approved by his doctors.

The signs are stronger, however, that he will not announce his decision on whether to seek a second term until late January at the earliest—even if he makes up his mind before that time.

His personal physician, Maj. Gen. Howard M. Snyder, said Monday it will take at least that long for the president to find out how well his heart can carry the burden of the White House.

DOCTORS APPROVE

Dr. Paul Dudley White, Boston heart specialist, agreed.

The two doctors gave their approval to the Armistice Day picked by Eisenhower earlier for his departure from the hospital and Denver.

The president will spend the weekend in the White House after his arrival in Washington, then journey by automobile on Monday to his farm at Gettysburg for a further recovery period of perhaps six weeks.

Aides are expected to disclose in advance the route the president will take from the hospital to Lowry field, which undoubtedly will bring out a big crowd of Denverites.

SPENDS QUIET MONDAY

One of the largest throngs in the city's history is expected to turn out in Washington to welcome the president back to the capital.

Eisenhower spent a relatively quiet day Monday despite his expanded exercise program and his sessions with the doctors.

Visitors included Financier-Sportsman John Hay "Jock" Whitney and Welfare Secretary Marion B. Folsom, the ninth member of his cabinet to confer with him in his hospital room.

The president also sent a personal message Monday to K. Voroshilov, the Soviet Union's president, on the 38th anniversary of Russia's revolution-founded government.

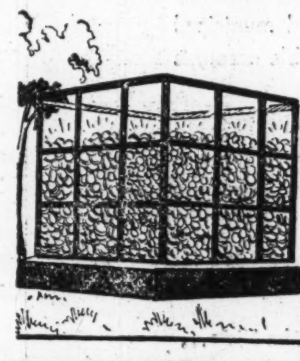
(President eyes school shortage, page 3 column 3.)

Chest Drive Grows

Subscribed: $2,026,565

Goal: $2,441,645

Balance: $415,080



Most Drivers Flunk Quiz on Traffic Fines

By MORT STERN
Denver Post Staff Writer

Denver's traffic fine quiz got under way Tuesday, and it caught most drivers flat footed.

Purpose of the quiz is to find out whether motorists are aware of the fines that might be assessed against them for driving violations. Gerald E. McAuliffe, presiding judge of municipal court, has stated that traffic fines can be no deterrent to violations unless people know how much they are—and he is convinced they don't know.

The city hopes to question several hundred motorists in the next week or so.

The effect of being stopped by Patrolman Kenneth Crews was the same on all of the first half-a-dozen persons Tuesday morning.

ALL COOPERATIVE

"What have I done?" they asked Crews or themselves. But all were cooperative and cheerful when the officer explained that he and O. M. Holben, municipal court accountant, were making the survey.

Miss Lucille McGinnis, 39, of 536 Humboldt St. was just getting out of her car when she looked up startled to see Patrolman Crews. "I thought I was getting out on the wrong side," she said. Her answers to four of the seven questions were correct.

Miss McGinnis, who has been driving since she was 16, said she didn't think a knowledge of the fines was a real deterrent—that the important thing was a desire to drive safely.

OVERESTIMATES $25

Stanley Kohlman, 19, of 4226 S. Broadway, said he thought a knowledge of the fines would be a deterrent. Kohlman got one out of seven of the fines correctly—overestimating one (running signal light) by $25.

Mrs. Earl Reagan, 36, of 3495 S. Cherry St., who read with interest a list of answers to the quiz in Monday's Denver Post but didn't memorize them because "I thought surely I wouldn't be stoppped," got four out of seven correct.

Cesare Morganti, 47, of 741 Kearny St., said witnessing an accident Saturday night was a much greater deterrent to him than any schedule of fines could possibly be.

ONE-TICKET DRIVER

Mrs. Mae E. Seamans, 70, of 515 E. Alameda, who has been driving "since the first Dodge was made," said she has got only one ticket in her life.

Mrs. Ethel Coffield, 27, of 601 S. Logan St., said she had a "premonition," she would be asked. She said she read the answers in The Post and "I've forgotten them already." She was amazed to find she could give six of the seven correctly.

(See photos on page 20)

FBI Called Into Plane Crash Quiz

By GEORGE McWILLIAMS
Denver Post Staff Writer

The FBI stepped in Tuesday to help investigate the crash of a United Air Lines DC-6B near Longmont a week ago which killed 44 persons.

A request for FBI aid was made by James N. Peyton, chief investigator for the civil aeronautics bureau, as he disclosed that evidence of a "bomb-type explosion" has been found in the wreckage. Peyton said examination of the wreckage showed the rear luggage hold was shattered by an explosion caused by "something foreign" inside the plane a few minutes after it took off from Stapleton airfield.

GIVES REASON FOR QUIZ

Webb W. Burke, agent in charge of the Denver FBI office, said agents are looking into the plane crash "to determine if there has been a violation of a federal statute." He added that the FBI phase of the probe would naturally investigate whether the giant plane had been sabotaged.

Until now, the FBI has been aiding in the crash investigation only to the extent of identifying the 39 passengers and five crew members and lending the help of its laboratories. Several pieces of the wreckage, together with clothing and effects of those aboard, have been sent to Washington for study.

Peyton's statement which confirmed a report carried Monday by American Aviation Daily said the explosion "pushed out" sidewalls of the No. 4 cargo hold and shattered the floor to pieces. He added that "it was a bomb-type explosion" and that luggage stored in the hold has an acrid smell—"like gunpowder or an exploding firecracker."

'SOMETHING FOREIGN'

In referring to something "foreign" causing the explosion, Peyton would not say directly it was a bomb, but said by "foreign" he meant "something not a part of the plane." Peyton also would not say whether he believed the blast which shattered the No. 4 hold was centered in that part of the plane.

Wreckage of the plane has been taken to a hangar at Stapleton and is being reassembled for further study.

(Plane circles to free wheel of ice, page 2, column 7.)

Zone Okayed For W. Alameda Shop Center

By JOHN W. BUCHANAN
Denver Post Staff Writer

An effort of several years by a group of Denver businessmen and investors to obtain rezoning of a 21-acre tract on W. Alameda Ave. for a mammoth shopping center paid off as the city council passed the rezoning measure on final reading Monday night.

The vote, with only George Cavender and Alex B. Holland dissenting, came after 2½ hours of debate, primarily by attorneys representing the opposing interests.

About 250 people attended the hearing, and were about evenly divided for and against the proposal.

Councilman William E. Flor, in whose district the area is situated, led the fight for passage.

WILL SPEND $5 MILLION

Developers, Alameda Shopping Center, Inc., say they plan to spend $5 million in converting the vacant land into a major, regional commercial center.

The area has been zoned for residences. It now is zoned for business, separated from residences on one side by zoning for apartments.

The site is bounded by W. Alameda and W. Virginia Aves., S. Tejon and S. Zuni Sts.

Attorneys Richard H. Simon and Louis Isaacson were principal speakers for proponents of the center, and Attorney J. Glenn Donaldson led the opposition fight from the floor as a representative of developers of the Athmar shopping center, located on W. Mississippi Ave. south of the proposed center.

Cavender and Holland spoke at length against the bill.

Cavender called the passage of the ordinance "a mistake that will be felt not for one year, not for two years, but for 25, or 30, or even 50 years."

SAYS BUSINESS AMPLE

Cavender said the area is already served with ample business, and that another 85 acres is zoned for business but has not been developed yet.

Cavender said this situation could result in only one thing: if the shopping center succeeds it will be at the expense of other business areas, which will then slip back into blighted areas. Some of the business strips have been on the margin of blight already, he said, but because of the boom in home building in the area have been able to rally and establish themselves as improving businesses.

The other possibility is that the new shopping center will not succeed and, along with other shopping centers in the area, will wither into vacant building space through lack of a sufficient trade area.

Proponents argued that an economic survey showed the trade area was sufficient to support the new shopping center; that many existing businesses and residents in the area supported the proposal; that the investors had a right under the competitive system to take any business risk involved.

CONSIDERED SEVERAL TIMES

The proposal had been considered several times by the planning board. The board was split on the proposal and gave no recommendation to guide the council. It provided only a list of the principal pro and con arguments. Last year council considered a similar proposal to rezone 30 acres of land in the area, but took no action at that time.

Holland opposed the measure on the same grounds as Cavender. Both pointed out that the center would be located adjacent to an elementary school and to a junior high school, which presented a traffic hazard.

Flor argued that the bill was admittedly controversial, but that he believed that "its merits outweigh its faults."

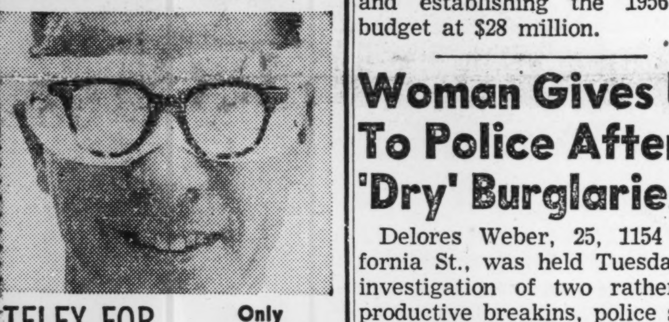
SIDES WITH FLOR

Councilman Elvin Caldwell said he was impressed by arguments on both sides, but felt compelled to lean toward the opinions of the councilman whose district was involved.

Council took several other major actions Monday night.

It passed on final reading a measure rezoning an area on both sides of W. Mississippi Ave. around the present Athmar shopping center from B-2 to B-3, which will allow construction of certain larger businesses there such as bowling alleys, department stores, and theaters.

It passed on first reading a bill raising Denver property taxes from 15.95 mills to 17.855 mills and establishing the 1956 city budget at $28 million.



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Only $159 Completely Installed

Blindfold test proves I get clear 3-dimensional hearing with Telex hearing aid built into the frames of my glasses. You can get the same advantages, too. Tiny aid fits behind ear. No clips, no new glasses needed. Powerful 4-transistor performance. For free consultation or more information, drop in or write today.

Mace Warner
COMPANY
534 16th St.—Denver
Tucker Bldg.—Englewood

Woman Gives Up To Police After 'Dry' Burglaries

Delores Weber, 25, 1154 California St., was held Tuesday for investigation of two rather unproductive breakins, police said.

Patrolmen Haskell Heinricy and Edward Pozerl said she called police to tell them she had burglarized Ament's Service station, 628 12th St. She looked for money, the officers said she told them, but when she didn't find any came away with a hammer, a pair of pliers and a screwdriver.

The officers said she told them she decided to call police after an unidentified passerby shook an admonitory head at her later while she was inside the Minit-Man Car Wash, 1155 Welton St.

In there, she told police, she was pounding on the candy machine in an effort to get money. She got none, but did get some candy, which she ate, she told Heinricy and Pozerl.

FREE FLASH CAMERA OUTFIT
or GE ELECTRIC ALARM CLOCK
for new accounts of $500 or more

Genuine Birdseye Camera

Flash Camera Outfit includes camera, detachable flash unit, bulb and battery—takes 12 clear, sharp pictures on any 620 roll—indoors or out. The dependable GE Electric Alarm Clock runs silently without winding. Has shatterproof crystal—it's a dandy!

3½%
COMPOUNDED TWICE YEARLY

INSURED PROTECTION
Assets over $18 Million

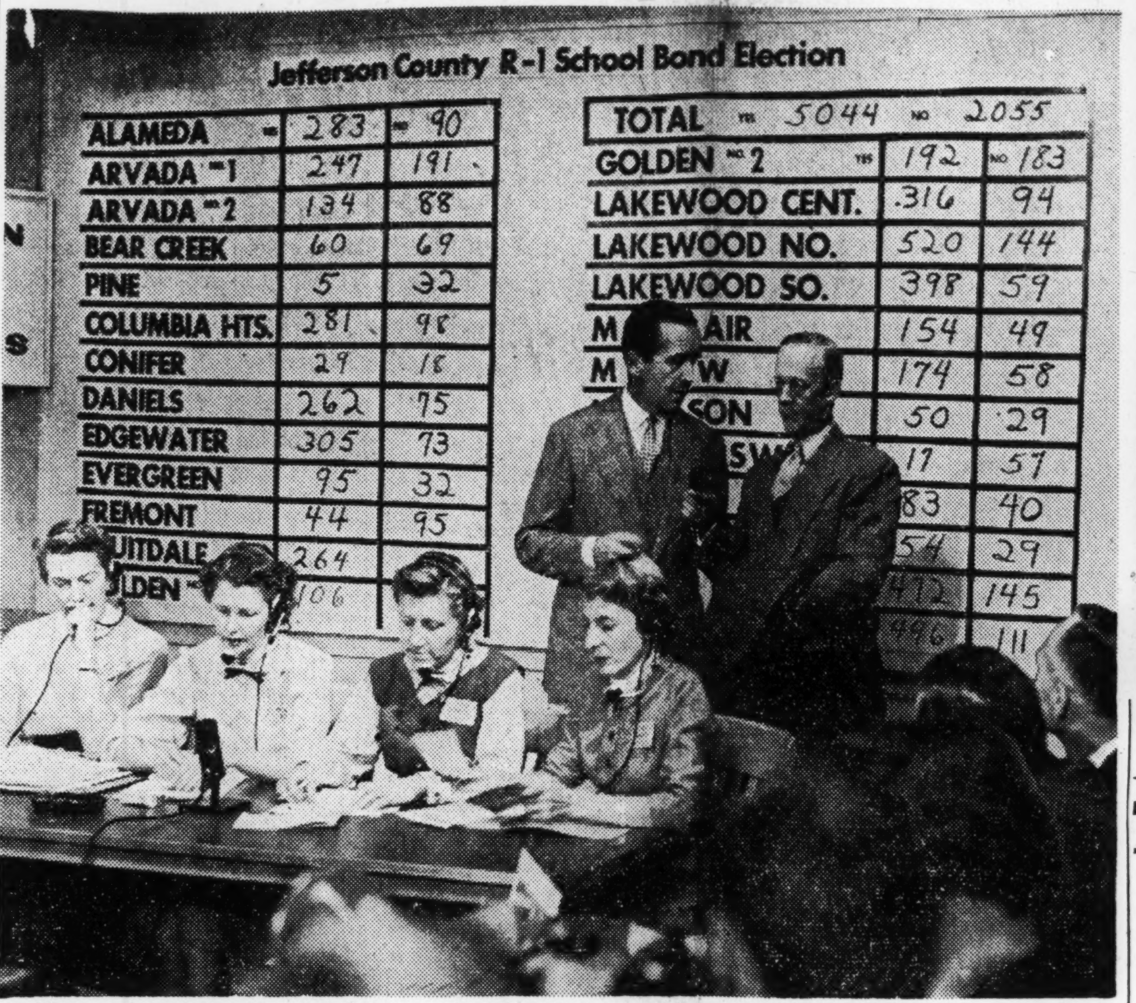
Save where saving does you the most good—a big 3½% compounded twice yearly on the full amount of your account. Your money is 100% safe. Each account is insured to $10,000 by an agency of the federal government. Every saver at Capitol Federal Savings for nearly one-third of a century has earned dividends each year without fail. If you wish, open your account by mail—it's easy, safe, convenient. Write today.

Savings made on or before Nov. 10th, earn from Nov. 1st

Hours:
Monday 9 to 6.
Tues. thru Fri. 9 to 4

APITOL FEDERAL SAVINGS
525 COURT PLACE • ALpine 5-2021

Murrow Broadcasts Tell 'Denver Story' to the Nation



Jefferson county's R-1 school district headquarters is a busy place Monday night as returns from the $7,750,000 bond election roll in. Standing by the tally board, which shows the bond issue passing by a 5-to-2 margin, is Edward R. Murrow (left), CBS commentator, who is interviewing Ray Thomas of Bear Creek, one of the districts voting against the bonds. The headquarters scene will be shown on a 90-minute CBS-TV show on Nov. 27.

Earlier Monday evening, Murrow interviewed Palmer Hoyt (left), editor and publisher of The Denver Post, on Murrow's regular broadcast over the nationwide CBS radio network.

Ike Eyes School Shortage

See story on page 1 also.

President Eisenhower has appealed for effective local, state and federal action "to eliminate the nation's school classroom shortage."

The president did so through Secretary of Welfare Folsom after he and the cabinet officer conferred in the chief executive's room at Fitzsimons Army Hospital.

After the session, Folsom put out a prepared statement saying:

"The president continues to feel strongly that sound and effective local, state and federal action is needed to eliminate the nation's school classroom shortage."

Folsom also reported they discussed "the administration's broad program for better health services," a program—along with the school classroom program—that was shelved at the last session of congress.

Folsom said he and the president took a "fresh look at the whole situation" with respect to the classroom program, and that they also talked over "some possible improvements and expansion" in connection with the health program.

ENCOURAGING REPORT

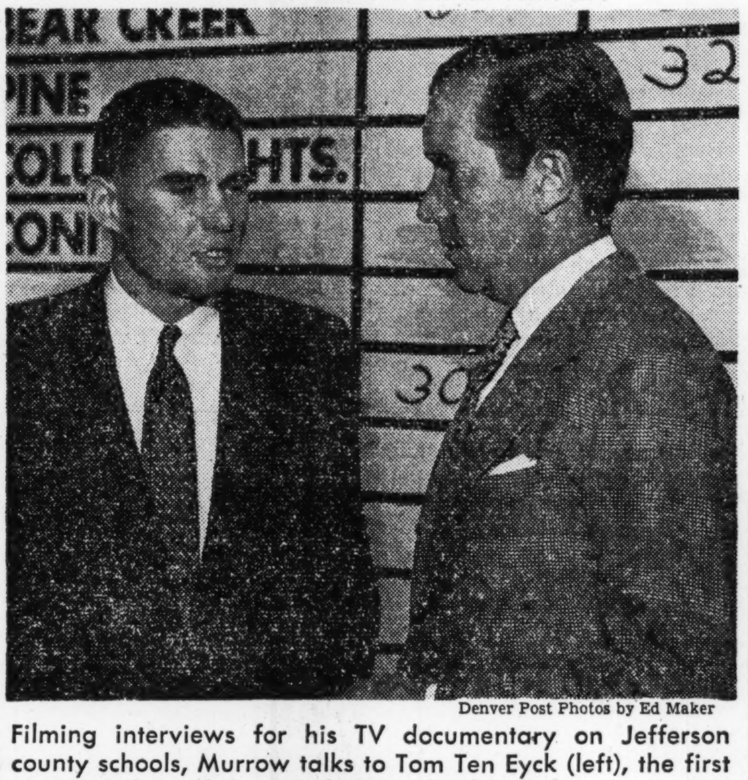
As for the classroom construction situation, the cabinet officer said:

"The president and I discussed a number of possible improvements and revisions which we are considering in the administration's proposals for federal assistance. The president expressed hope we will find wide agreement in congress, and among educators and citizens generally, on this important problem involving the welfare of so many children."

Folsom reported, too, that Eisenhower was pleased "to receive encouraging preliminary data from public health service scientists on effectiveness of the Salk polio vaccine." Folsom added that the data on hand "continues to indicate the rate of paralytic polio was reduced about 70 to 75 pct., on the average, among vaccinated children as compared with unvaccinated children."

Among other topics the president and Folsom discussed was the White House conference on education which starts Nov. 28. Folsom said the president expressed pleasure in "the great interest shown by many citizens in the several thousand state and local conferences on education" which are being held.

Folsom was the ninth of the 10 cabinet members to confer with Eisenhower at the hospital since his Sept. 24 heart attack.



Denver Post Photos by Ed Maker

Filming interviews for his TV documentary on Jefferson county schools, Murrow talks to Tom Ten Eyck (left), the first vice president of the R-1 district school board.

Hoyt Interviewed on CBS Radio by Edward Murrow

See story on page 1 also.

Palmer Hoyt, editor and publisher of The Denver Post, told Edward R. Murrow, famed CBS commentator Monday, that the west, Denver in particular, has seen a great increase in international interest in the past few years.

Hoyt made the comment while being interviewed by Murrow during the commentator's regular 15-minute nation-wide radio program, heard locally over radio station KLZ.

When asked to account for the increase in the west's international interest, Hoyt said Denver residents, through newspapers, are reading more international news than ever before. He added that Denver has become a "great travel center" in the nation.

In response to a Murrow question about local feeling on the Geneva conference, Hoyt said.

"Many people are beginning to see that Eisenhower's program is taking effect and believe we shouldn't throw those bombs around," Hoyt said.

Woman Reports Loss Of $563 in Tavern

Mrs. Casey Rangel of 835 Lipan St. complained that $563 in cash disappeared from her purse as she sat in a bar at 2153 Larimer St. with her husband Sunday night, police reported Tuesday.

Mrs. Rangel, who said she did not lay down her purse while in the bar, did not discover the money was missing until Monday, police said.

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'Customer Gifts'

Stephens, Wife Again Deny Owing U. S. Tax

By ROBERT PATTRIDGE
Denver Post Staff Writer

O. E. "Smiling Charlie" Stephens and his wife, Grace, returned to the witness stand Tuesday in U.S. tax court in the post-office building to refute government claims to $225,223 in back income taxes and fraud penalties.

The couple's testimony challenged government allegations that Stephens' accounts with leading Denver department stores in 1947 and 1949-51 were for non-income tax-deductible personal expenditures.

Using photostat records of the 63-year-old Douglas county gambler's accounts at Gano-Downs, Denver Dry Goods Co. and Neusteter's, Mrs. Stephens said a $20 pair of pajamas, $25.50 lazy Susan, wallets and handkerchiefs were business expenses. The items were presented as gifts to customers at Stephens' Stockade gambling casino, south of Littleton, she said.

KEPT $30,000 BANKROLL

Mrs. Stephens, 43, said she and her husband maintained a $30,000 bankroll to operate nightly gambling at the Stockade during 1949 through 1951.

A 1950 season box at Centennial Turf Club was also a business expense, she said, because the tickets were given to gambling customers.

Marion Hirschburg, Ames, Ia., attorney representing the Stephenses, quizzed the couple on the various accounts, attempting to establish that the government considered all of the items personal expenditures in tabulating the gamblers' net worth.

CASE NEARING CLOSE

The case, drawing to a close after seven days, is based on the "net worth" theory that Stephens failed to account tax-wise for a more than $300,000 increase in assets during the years in question.

"Did any of the revenue agents ever go over any of these accounts with you?" Hirschburg asked Mrs. Stephens.

"No sir," she replied.

Stephens testified he gave his ex-wife, Nell, $32,000 in a marriage separation settlement in 1947. He previously testified that the former Mrs. Stephens and a dishwasher, Charles F. Murray, robbed him of $50,500 in January of 1947 but the money was recovered in Kansas City, Mo.

"LOST" CHECKS PRODUCED

Stephens' accountant, Sidney B. Smith of Des Moines, Ia., Monday afternoon produced checks on the U. S. National Bank which the government had alleged were missing from the gambler's income tax records. One was a check for $200 to the Santa Rabinoff Fund, which Stephens said was an orphanage in Colorado, and another check was for $100 payable to Rose Memorial Hospital. Both were charitable contributions, Smith said.

Other witnesses heard Monday afternoon were R. E. Nutting, Littleton, secretary-manager of the Littleton Lumber Co.; J. E. Mulhall, Englewood, secretary-treasurer of the Littleton Gas & Appliance Co., and Herbert T. Hamilton, Littleton insurance man. All three had business dealings with Stephens, according to government attorneys, Marvin E. Hagen and Frank C. Conley.

The government attempted to show from the three businessmen's testimony that Stephens lacked money to pay his bills during 1947-51.

Two Persons Struck by Cars, Injured

Two persons, a 5-year-old girl and a 70-year-old man, were injured Monday afternoon in separate auto-pedestrian accidents.

Shirley Herrera, 5, daughter of Mrs. Florence Herrera of 927 W. 13th Ave., suffered a head injury and possible internal injuries when struck at W. 12th Ave. and Kalamath St. by a car driven by Toyo Nobuta, 31, of 2619 Stout St.

Jesse Crow, 70, of 3861 Federal Blvd., suffered a fractured left arm, ribs and pelvis when struck at W. 38th Ave. and Federal Blvd. by a car driven by Marvin H. Hill, 32, of 2500 Irving St.

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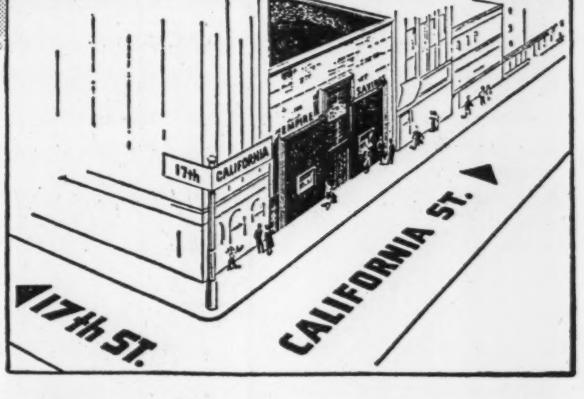

Empire Savings
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Resources Over $35 Million

Radio Programs. Editorial

Detroit Free Press
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
JOHN S. KNIGHT, PUBLISHER J. H. BARRY, GENERAL MANAGER

Published every morning by Knight Newspapers, Inc., 321 W. Lafayette Ave., Detroit 31, Michigan.
Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Detroit, Michigan, under the act of March 3, 1879.

4 Section B— SUNDAY, OCTOBER, 5, 1947 26

The Editor's Notebook

Censorship Hits Radio's Right of Free Expression

PERIODICALLY the question is raised in public discussion as to how much freedom of speech exists on the radio.

In the course of some rambling remarks before the Chicago Federated Advertising Club about 10 days ago, I observed that only the newspapers are free to speak as they please every day; that radio commentators are subject to censorship and even the station owners are not permitted by Federal Communications Commission regulation to voice editorial opinions of their own.

That comment provoked Elmer Davis, the eminent radio oracle, to reply in an ABC network broadcast as follows:

"It is clear that Mr. Knight was referring not to reporting of the news, but to editorial comment and opinion. Both of his statements are technically correct and both are highly misleading. I do not know of any radio station that exercises any censorship except to make sure that broadcast scripts are free from blasphemy, obscenity and libel.

"No competent broadcaster would let such stuff get into his script but the station has to be sure. But so far as I know, that is the only kind of censorship that any station exercises.

"As for Mr. Knight's argument that the newspaper is free to speak as it pleases, he means it is free to speak as its owner pleases. Somebody has to determine a newspaper's editorial policy and a good argument can be made for leaving it to the owner; but if Mr. Knight's editorial writers are permitted to take a position in his papers in opposition to his views, they have more freedom than most editorial writers."

★

I AM willing to concede that the network over which Mr. Davis' broadcasts are heard grants greater freedom of expression to its commentators than competitive radio chains but Mr. Davis' conclusions are technically incorrect and, I am sure, unintentionally misleading.

Mr. Davis should refresh his memory by investigating some of the censorship troubles encountered by Boake Carter, Cecil Brown, William L. Shirer and Upton Close.

Were they always free to speak as they chose? The evidence seems to be to the contrary. Pressure was brought to bear on the sponsors of Carter and Close to terminate their contracts. Brown and Shirer left the Columbia Broadcasting System because of that network's regulation that the expression of personal opinion is absolutely forbidden.

CBS prides itself on the "objectivity" of its newscasts. Their commentators are instructed to present both sides of a question but voice no convictions of their own. The listeners can then form their own opinions from what they have heard.

While we may applaud such balanced presentation of the news, it is nevertheless a censorship of opinion, the very censorship that Mr. Davis says does not exist.

★

BY way of illustration, Mr. Edward R. Murrow recently resigned his vice presidency of CBS to return to the air as a commentator. His contract with the Columbia Broadcasting System contains the following paragraph:

"News programs are broadcast solely for the purpose of enabling listeners thereto to know facts—so far as they are ascertainable—and so to elucidate, illuminate and explain facts and situations as fairly as to enable the listener to weigh and judge for himself."

Mr. Murrow's interpretation of that legalistic wording is that his program "is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts. We should do our best to identify sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action."

In other and simpler words, the Columbia Broadcasting System wants no opinions from its commentators. We may concede the desirability of such a directive but it is nevertheless censorship with a big "C" as I think upon second thought Mr. Davis may be willing to admit.

Contrast Columbia's present policy of "objectivity" with what the New York World Telegram's Harriet Van Horne calls the "impassioned non-objectivity of Mr. Murrow's magnificent broadcasts from London during the blitz."

Today Mr. Murrow has warned his listeners not to expect to hear what he, Murrow, thinks about anything. "The reason," says Miss Horne, "is simple. CBS has put a clause in his contract forbidding it."

★

ELMER DAVIS says he does not know of any radio station that exercises any censorship except to make sure that broadcast scripts are free from blasphemy, obscenity and libel.

Mr. Davis should get around more. Radio stations are ever fearful of running into difficulties with the Federal Communications Commission and scripts dealing with highly controversial subjects are scrutinized very carefully indeed. Requests to "tone down" political talks are commonplace. Some radio stations, like some newspapers, fear to offend powerfully intrenched business and pressure groups. Some time ago, Drew Pearson ran into a mess of censorship trouble with the ABC network.

So far as individual radio station owners are concerned, they are forbidden by FCC regulations to express opinions about anything.

They are prohibited by law from expressing any opinions about the state of the nation, local garbage collection or a sticky fingered sheriff.

They can speak plainly only at the risk of losing their broadcasting licenses.

Does anyone believe there are many radio station owners who are willing to jeopardize large investments by voicing their personal opinions over the air?

The FCC's much discussed "blue book" imposes a great variety of other restrictions upon what a radio station may or may not do. A few stations have been given the choice between conforming to FCC policy or losing their licenses.

Many of these regulations are undoubtedly necessary to prevent irresponsible demagogues from cluttering up the air but they are nevertheless barriers to free speech as it is guaranteed to the press by the Constitution.

★

MR. DAVIS, a former editorial writer for the New York Herald Tribune, raises the point that when I say a newspaper is free to speak as it pleases, I really mean that it is free to speak as its owner pleases.

What he says is true. However, a newspaper must have a policy and its directing head is held responsible for that policy. As Mr. Davis knows, the part that editorial writers play in helping to formulate that policy is not inconsiderable.

The basic difference between newspapers and radio stations is that newspapers can have a policy while radio stations operating under Government license, can not.

The newspaper, or to use Mr. Davis' phrase, the owner, can exercise the fullest freedom of speech.

The radio station, and its owner, are denied that freedom by the licensing power of the Government. In recent months, there has been much discussion within Congress and the FCC itself which may ultimately lead to giving radio the same freedom of expression as is now enjoyed by the press.

The Detroit Free Press offers its support in helping to achieve that objective.

A free press and a free radio should go hand in hand.

JOHN S. KNIGHT.

"AFRICAN CONFLICT"

TELEVISION FILM IN THE CINEMA

African Conflict, a film made for television and originally presented by Mr. Ed Murrow in his C.B.S. series, *See It Now*, is to be shown in the cinemas of the Granada group from Monday next.

As a film, *African Conflict* is impressive, a first-rate piece of reporting with the reporters, Mr. Howard K. Smith and Mr. Murrow himself, keeping themselves in the background and concentrating on getting the most out of the people they are interviewing—the Americans, on this evidence, seem to have a far firmer grasp of the principles of the television interview than we have on this side of the Atlantic. Again, *African Conflict* is less sketchy and superficial than the newsreel and manages to avoid the pomposity and the manipulation of material to suit an artificial pattern, a prejudiced argument, which sometimes spoiled the issues of the *March of Time*.

What *African Conflict* does is to concentrate, with a minimum of explanatory visual shots, on a chosen number of people and to set them talking while the camera holds their faces in a prolonged close-up—during the course of *African Conflict* the Prime Minister, Mr. Strydom, two members of his Cabinet, Mr. Strauss of the United Party, Mr. Xuba, a leader of the Bantus, Father Huddleston, a group of Dutch farmers and a native family are subject to this exacting treatment. This is not the place to discuss the merits of the various arguments for and against *apartheid* that are put forward—it is, however, interesting, considering the production is American, to note that the British point of view is left unrepresented—but it can certainly be put on record that this particular technique brings out the strength in each of them. There is one more thing—the faces held in the close-up become astonishingly revealing of character.

TIMES
5-12-55

U.S. TELEVISION SURPRISE

NO SPONSOR FOR MR. MURROW

Times 5/13/55

PROGRAMME TO STAY

From Our Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON, MAY 12

Mr. Edward Murrow's television programme " See it now " will be without a sponsor when the current contract of the Aluminum Company of America expires in July. Although this announcement has caused a stir in broadcasting circles no one doubts that another backer will have appeared by the time the programme is resumed in September, after its normal summer suspension—or that it will continue, if need be without a sponsor.

" See it now," is a production of the Columbia Broadcasting System, of which Mr. Murrow is a shining light. It first went on the air without a sponsor in November, 1951, and was taken up within a few weeks by " Alcoa," which has exercised its option ever since. There is apparently no reason to suppose that the company's decision arises from the controversy evoked by many of Mr. Murrow's commentaries; according to its announcement, it is looking for a more direct " sales appeal " on a programme better suited to this purpose.

That seems a pity, for Mr. Murrow and " Alcoa " have combined in one of the less distasteful forms of commercial television, in which the advertiser has used an " institutional " approach, rather than the usual methods of hectoring salesmanship.

FILM FOR LONDON

To most sponsors controversy of any kind is anathema, but Mr. Murrow's fearless defence of civil liberties and human dignity has inspired one of the most discussed programmes in the country—and at the height of the McCarthyist hysteria he had no lack of material. Some of his programmes have been repeated by the B.B.C., notably his exchanges with Senator McCarthy during the Army hearings in Washington last year, and two studies of racial conflict in South Africa have been made into a film which will be shown in London next week. Mr. Murrow will then be in England for the elections, which will no doubt furnish material for his discernment and grave humour.

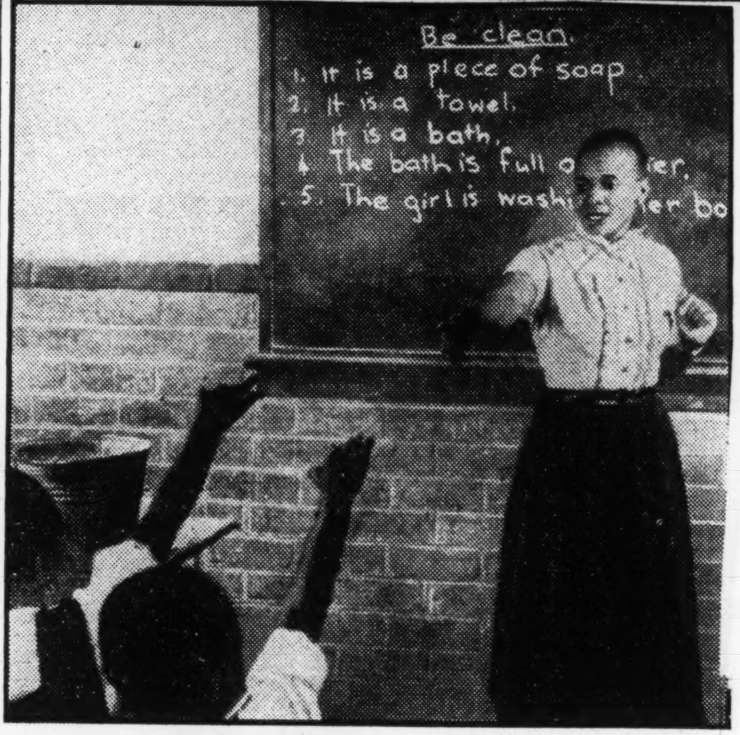
There is no stauncher champion of Anglo-American relations, and a recent study of anti-American sentiment in Britain contained a stimulating diversity of views, from a group of Welsh miners to those of Lord Russell. Another programme showed what American airmen stationed in England think and seek of the British way of life.

Perhaps none of them has made a deeper impact than Mr. Murrow's interview at Princeton with Dr. Oppenheimer, who for no sufficient reason was removed from the Atomic Energy Commission; an expanded film of it was distributed among many American colleges and universities and is now to be seen in New York.

OFFICER REINSTATED

Sometimes his questing cameras reap a direct reward, as happened when he went into the case of an American officer of Serbian descent who, after distinguished war service, was being discharged from the Air Force because his sister was supposed to have Communist sympathies and his father received a Serbian newspaper. The officer was quickly reinstated.

Last week his story concerned the editor of a small newspaper in Texas, who had revealed how far war veterans, many of them Negroes, were being filched of their grants of land by the oil seekers; Mr. Murrow's camera was in the tiny office when the editor received a telephone call announcing the award of a Pulitzer Prize for public service. There was a Christmas spent with the troops in Korea, and a first-hand study of Berlin, " A city without a country "—these and many other shining beacons are among the 150 weekly programmes so far put on the air. It is good to know that " See it now " is here to stay, with or without a sponsor.


Be clean.
1. It is a piece of soap.
2. It is a towel.
3. It is a bath.
4. The bath is full o ter.
5. The girl is washi er bo

A FILM MAKES WAR ON EVIL

By PAUL DEHN

NEWS-CHRONICLE
5-12-55

A BOLD, enlightened and arresting innovation by Sidney Bernstein, head of Granada Theatres, brings the first in a series of famous American TV films to patrons of the British cinema.

Edward R. Murrow was the American telecaster who earned democracy's gratitude by bringing Joe McCarthy before the TV cameras and permitting him such complete freedom of speech that the senator damned himself out of his own mouth.

Now, in "African Conflict," a 60-minute screen-record of two half-hour TV programmes, Mr. Murrow has used the same technique on Johannes Strydom, Prime Minister of South Africa and Arch-apostle of the policy of Apartheid, or "segregation" of the white and coloured races.

It's traditional

Mr. Strydom and his political disciples (if one can use the word "disciples" in so un-Christian a connotation) have some pretty mealy, pharisaical things to say in justification of Apartheid, which they blandly condone as "a traditional relationship."

What Mr. Murrow and his reporter-on-the-spot, Howard K. Smith, implicitly make plain is that evil is not necessarily justified because it is traditional; and that underdevelopment, criminality and dirtiness are susceptible to education.

One of the happiest sequences in the film shows a school for coloured children in which a native schoolmistress is seen teaching her small charges simultaneously to read, speak English and wash—three accomplishments they manifestly enjoy acquiring.

Banned now

This, however, was to be the last legal occasion for such enjoyment. The school—with all others like it—has now been closed down by an Act of Parliament which sees, in such progress towards civilisation, a threat to the Union's entire white community.

Native children are still speciously to be permitted education—but only the sort of education designed to ensure that their adult thought and behaviour will remain inferior to the thought and behaviour of civilised peoples.

The film starts a tour of the outer-London Granada circuit on Monday.

Honest attempt

DAILY MAIL
5-13-55

A LESS colourful picture of South Africa is contained in Edward R. Murrow's **African Conflict**, a 50-minute documentary made for American TV and to be released on the Granada circuit of cinemas on May 16.

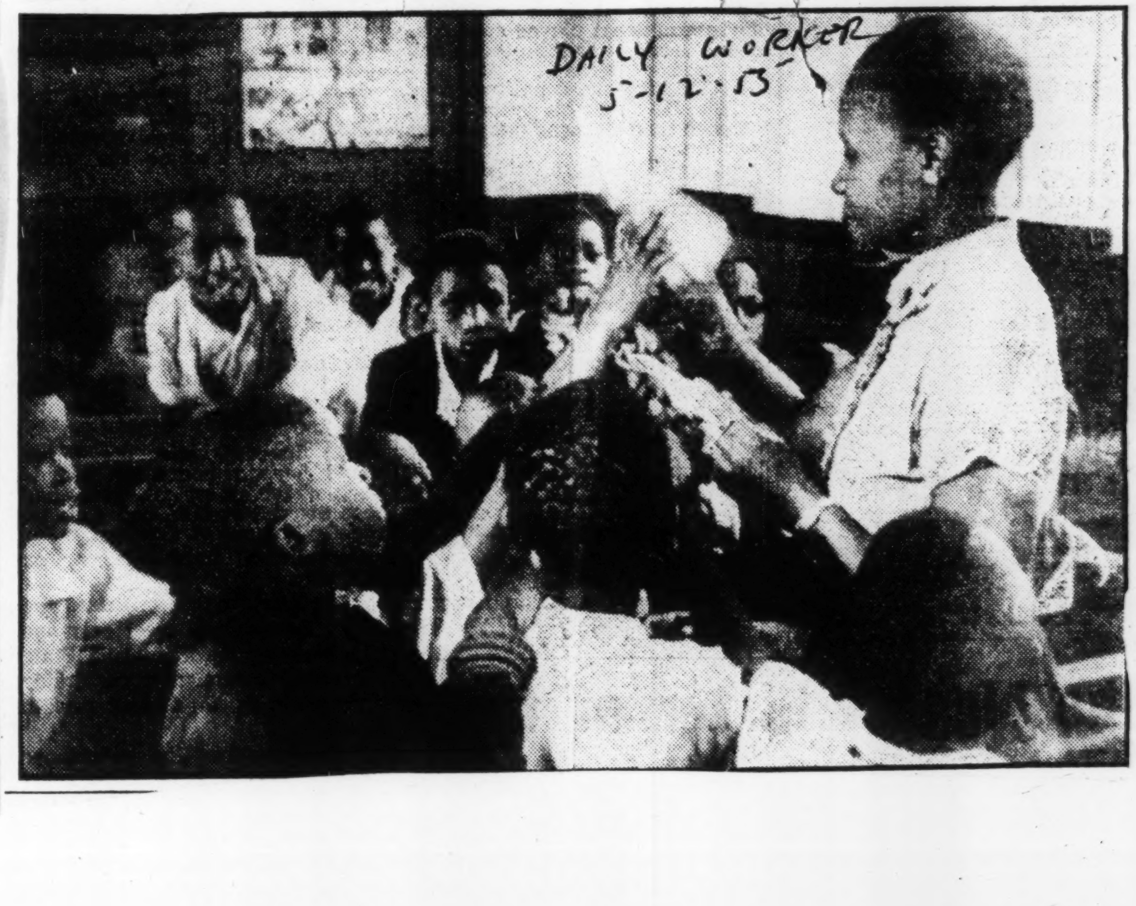
The film makes an honest attempt to give eminent voices on both sides a chance to give their views on *apartheid*. It is not the fault of a sober, unbiased film that the sensitive, intelligent personality of Father Huddleston (speaking up for tolerance) comes through the questioning so much more impressively than Mr. Strijdom and his *apartheid* supporters, who remind one irresistibly of homespun borough councillors assuring the municipality that there is no truth in rumours that the housing allocations are being fiddled. Their sly bonhomie is terrifying.

Film glimpse of apartheid

SCHOOL must close because of the Government's racial policies. A young Church Mission schoolteacher in South Africa gives her pupils leaflets to explain the position to their parents.

This is a scene from the 56-minute film "African Conflict," originally made for U.S. television, but which Granada cinemas are releasing in London next week.

It shows the appalling conditions in which Coloured folk live.



DAILY WORKER
5-12-55

EXPRESS

This film will make you wince

5-12-53

By JOHN REDFERN

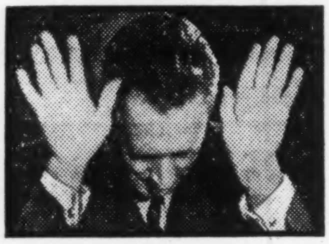
HERE is a film to make British audiences wince — "African Conflict," about South Africa's racial policy.

It was originally produced for U.S. television, will be shown in Granada theatres in the London area next week.

Producer Edward R. Murrow has a bold, fine film, white-hot for its 50 minutes.

The reporter, Howard K. Smith, author of "Last Train from Berlin," makes a real effort to give both sides of the question.

He interviews the Afrikaner, who says bluntly: "The natives are criminal and dirty, and I don't want them too close to me."



STRYDOM . . . ON-SCREEN
No more questions. . . .

He talks with Dr. Verwoerd, Minister for non-European affairs, and Dr. Donges, Minister of the Interior. Their language is more polished as they defend *apartheid* (racial segregation).

Watch for the extraordinary finish to Smith's interview with Prime Minister Strydom. Strydom puts his opened hands above his eyebrows, as though giving a secret sign.

Actually, Smith had been told "Three questions only." The odd gesture is to end the interview.

Much is said for and against the segregation of Africans, the uprooting of their homes, the sub-standard education now planned for their children.

The film is a signpost of crisis, brilliantly executed, infinitely disturbing.

These voters may

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Press Clips

March 19, 1957

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Television Network
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

The Murrow-Sandburg-Friendly appearance in Providence Sunday night also made front-page copy for last night's EVENING BULLETIN.

I thought you would like to see the story as written by Ted Holmberg--hence, the enclosure.

Kindest personal regards.

Cordially yours,

Doc

Arnold F. Schoen, Jr.
General Manager

AFS:bb

BASIC CBS TELEVISION CHANNEL 12 MAXIMUM POWER

CBS FILMS

Office Communication

to: EDWARD R. MURROW

from: Willard Block

November 2, 1960

You might be interested in the excellent English reviews on YEAR OF THE POLARIS herewith attached.

Willard Block
WILLARD BLOCK

lc
Attachs.

2[illegible] OCT 1960

DAILY MAIL

18 October 1960

Teleview

THE MOST DREADFUL DOCUMENT OF THE YEAR

By Denis Thomas

PANORAMA now has such unshakeable self-assurance that it can take literally anything in its stride. What other regular programme could accommodate a full-scale report on the Polaris missile, topped with a solemn discussion on defence strategy, without seeming pretentious?

Ed Murrow's film must rank as the most dramatic and dreadful document to be shown this year. On any level — technical, political, or moral — it was a formidable [illegible].

If any predominant reaction is one of uneasiness, it is due less to the film than to the air of anticlimax that attended the experts' [illegible] afterwards. Nobody made any bones about what the thing is *for* or who it is aimed at. But, like every other ultimate weapon, it will be counted a success only if it is never used.

As the story unfolded, punctuated in the emphatic Murrow manner, it achieved a sort of nervous momentum of its own. First, the size of the problem—to devise a weapon that could strike at any target from an atomic submarine capable of circling the globe on a [illegible] fuel the size of a golf ball.

SUNDAY TIMES 23rd October, 1960.

TELEVISION

The Expense of Adrenalin

By MAURICE RICHARDSON

A GOOD deal more than the normal quantity of adrenalin must have passed into viewers' bloodstreams during Ed Murrow's Polaris missile film. I was so nervous myself by the end of it I felt as if I could have given the Gadarene swine ten lengths start against the gradient.

This programme, to which Panorama devoted its entire bill plus an extra twenty minutes for discussion, was certainly one of the peaks of TV documentary. Murrow himself, though relaxed enough, looked suitably leaner and graver than usual. (As well as having the whole balance of terror in his hands he had spent £45,000—of C.B.S.'s not B.B.C.'s money—on the evening's entertainment.) Brilliantly as ever he conducted us through the history of both the missile and the nuclear submarine that carries sixteen of them. He wove himself and his message in and out of the filmed story from research project to the successful firing last July, after some of the longest countdowns in the history of science whether fact or fiction.

I tried very hard to console myself that the leading American personalities such as Admirals Burke, Raeburn and Rickover were so overjoyed by the prestige accruing from the new toy that they would never feel the need to fire it. They none of them looked subject to sudden brainstorms, though Admiral Rickover had a curiously withdrawn, almost Japanese mystical aspect.

The live local discussion conducted by Ludovic Kennedy was not altogether reassuring. All seemed inclined to dodge or sidestep the possibility of accident or misfire. One moment they seemed to think the stronger the nuclear stalemate the less likely was war; the next they were talking about the need for more conventional weapons. If only peace were a technological instead of a political problem I should waste a lot less adrenalin.

★

THE OBSERVER 23rd October, 1960.

TELEVISION

By KENNETH PEARSON

It's the Thought that Counts

WHEN I was a boy we were taught to count *up* to ten. Today it seems that if any young scholar wishes to make his mark on the world he must first of all learn to count *down*. The mathematics are simple: the implications both complex and frightening.

As anyone who saw "Panorama's" two-part survey on the Polaris missile will have recognised, the tension engendered by the passing seconds to the critical moment of firing, and the emotional release that follows, are the most theatrical aspects of a way of life which most of us would readily exchange for a cave and a small front garden.

Of course, Mr. Ed Murrow, whose film on the birth of this rocket formed the programme's backbone, has a way of narrating which somehow manages to dramatise his subject matter beyond its natural demands. If he were to describe the lighting of a cigarette, in his usual terse and pregnant fashion, his commentary would dress the incident with an unwarranted significance. It's an American habit.

◆ ◆ ◆

NOT that the very fact of Polaris is without significance. One submarine loaded with the explosive equivalent of that carried by all the bombers of the last war is food for thought; forty-five of them, as is the ultimate aim, makes for indigestion. And who has the pill to cure it? Not the distinguished panel who later considered the strategic aspects of the missile. On the whole they thought it was "a good thing": but they might just as well have been discussing the agenda for the next meeting of the Women's Institute, such was the complacency in evidence.

At any rate, it takes "Panorama," with all its attendant and naturally-assumed authority, to devote nearly an hour and a half to a subject of this stature. As a programme it is unequalled for its honest reporting and its pungent comment. And I, for one, will never tire of saying so. All other television contributions must be measured by it.

◆ ◆ ◆

NEWS

Philadelphia Fellowship Commission

Max Franzen, Press, Radio and TV Director
Fellowship Commission Building
260 South 15th Street
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

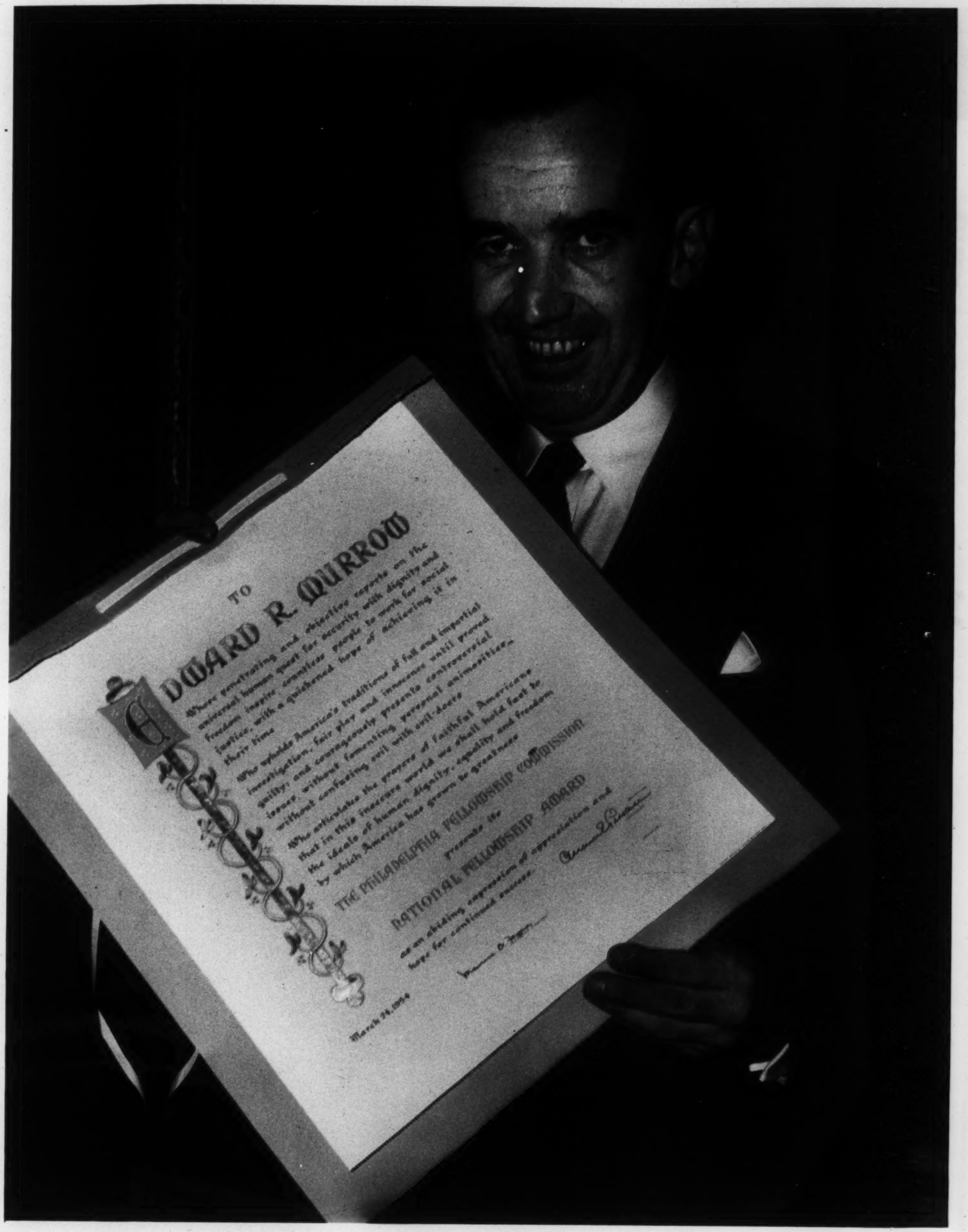
Kingsley 5-8430 (Night—Kingsley 5-8439)
—EVergreen 2-0881)

Mr. Murrow—
one of the photos and
clips from Philadelphia papers—
with gratitude—
Max Franzen

Press Clippings

MURROW RECEIVES NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP COMMISSION AWARD

CBS commentator Edward R. Murrow (second from left) receives the 1954 national award of the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission from Philadelphia's Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr. ((right). Presentation took place at a "Press for Freedom" dinner March 24, 1954 given by the Fellowship Commission and Fellowship House marking the climax of their joint membership enrollment. Others looking on are Joseph A. Daroff (left), membership enrollment chairman, and Clarence E. Pickett (second from right), president of the Fellowship Commission.



TO

EDWARD R. MURROW

Whose penetrating and objective reports on the universal human quest for security with dignity and freedom inspire countless people to work for social justice, with a quickened hope of achieving it in their time

Who upholds America's traditions of full and impartial investigation, fair play and innocence until proved guilty; and courageously presents controversial issues without fomenting personal animosities, without confusing evil with evil-doers

Who articulates the prayers of faithful Americans that in this insecure world we shall hold fast to the ideals of human dignity, equality and freedom by which America has grown to greatness

THE PHILADELPHIA FELLOWSHIP COMMISSION

presents its

NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP AWARD

as an abiding expression of appreciation and hope for continued success.

March 24, 1954

MURROW WINS FELLOWSHIP AWARD

CBS radio and TV commentator Edward R. Murrow shown as he received the 1954 national award of the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission March 24, 1954. It was presented to him at a "Press for Freedom" dinner in Philadelphia by Philadelphia's Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr., honorary dinner chairman. Award was in recognition of Murrow's contributions to human dignity, equality and freedom.

0181-J

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by
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RI 6-3696

Hicks, Murrow meet again, receive honors for reporting

By WILLIAM H. GRAY, JR.

Two men who were on the firing lines together in Korea were together again last night in Philadelphia, this time to be honored by the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission.

James L. Hicks

They were Edward R. Murrow, the famous CBS commentator whose controversy with Senator McCarthy has gained national attention, and James L. Hicks, columnist of the Afro-American newspapers who has blasted segregation in the armed forces and discrimination in employment and housing.

Both received national citations at the 1954 joint membership enrollment dinner of the Commission and Fellowship House at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel before more than 1100 Fellowship members and workers.

LAUDED BY MURROW

Hicks recalled how he and Murrow had shared experiences in Korea and how Murrow had sponsored him for his membership in the previously "all-white" Overseas Press Club. Murrow called Hicks "one of the finest reporters I know."

Mayor Clark, who presented the national award to Murrow, said the commentator's "penetrating and objective reports on the universal human quest for security with dignity and freedom inspire countless people to work for social justice, with a quickened hope of achieving it in our time."

Hicks received his national citation from Dr. Tanner G. Duckrey, vice president of the Fellowship Commission, who said his "courageous exposes of discrimination and segregation have materially advanced social justice.

HITS SEGREGATION

Hicks, in responding, attacked the hiring policies of the United States Steel Corp. and charged segregated housing practices by William Levitt and Sons in the Delaware Valley industrial area. He lauded the people who helped him compile evidence for his articles attacking discrimination and segregation.

Other press, radio and television personalities to whom Dr. Duckrey presented national Fellowship Commission citations were Yaroslav J. Chyz, director of the foreign language press division of the Common Council for American Unity; John Cogley, executive editor of The Commonwealth magazine; and Morton Wishengrad, writer of the NBC "Eternal Light" and "Frontiers of Faith" radio and television programs.

Clarence E. Pickett, president of the Fellowship Commission, presided at the "Press for Freedom" dinner.

$1,854,765 paid by Blue Cross in February

Blue Cross paid hospitals $1,854,765 for the care of 20,245 subscribers in February, Associated Hospital Service of Philadelphia announced.

Highest payment of the month went to University of Pennsylvania Hospital—$93,534 for the care and treatment of 971 cases.

The AHS said 64.5 percent of the population of Philadelphia is now protected by Blue Cross.

Phila Daily News 3-25-54

Phila. Inquirer Final
3-25-54

THE PHILADE

Murrow Feted Here, Sees Long 'Cold War'

Illustrated on Page 3

The so-called "cold war," or something resembling it, may continue throughout the lifetime of present generations, Edward R. Murrow, noted radio and television commentator, warned here last night.

The most important event of postwar history, he declared, was the Russian All-Party Congress in Moscow in October, 1952, at which the Soviets "spelled out the blueprint by which they proposed to encompass our destruction." In the Russian scheme, he explained, that may involve a long-range, grinding process covering decades.

RECEIVES AWARD

Murrow was the principal speaker at a dinner in the Bellevue-Stratford, marking the climax of the annual membership enrollment campaign of the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission and Fellowship House. An audience of 1100, including many of the city's civic and professional leaders, gave the guest of honor a standing ovation as he accepted the commission's 1954 National Fellowship Award at the hands of Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr.

The Mayor, who in turn was introduced by Clarence E. Pickett, president of the commission, told the gathering that Murrow "upholds America's tradition of full and impartial investigation, fair play and innocence until proved guilty."

SKIP McCARTHY ROW

Although Murrow excited national interest recently by his criticism of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, he made only passing reference to their exchange in his address last night, and Pickett did so only indirectly when he jibed at those who joined the capacity turnout apparently in hopes of hearing a new "blast."

The outcome of the recent Foreign Ministers' conference in Berlin, said Murrow, indicated little more than the existence of a "power stalemate" between East and West, and nothing in the situation offers a guarantee that there will be any solution at all.

'CAN'T BUY ALLIES'

American impatience in expecting and demanding a solution, he also warned, has had an unsettling effect on our allies, as has our "casual" talk of "another war."

He urged his listeners to remember "that we are not universally loved; that we cannot buy our allies, and that no nation bases its policy on gratitude." In trying to win other nations to our side, he added, "our example here at home is quite as important as the dollars we expend abroad."

OTHERS HONORED

Other citations made by the Fellowship Commission last night, and presented to their recipients by Tanner G. Duckrey, its vice president, went to Yaroslav J. Chyz, Scranton publisher and director of the foreign language press division of the Common Council on American Unity; John Cogley, executive editor of Commonweal magazine; James L. Hicks, of New York, feature writer of the Afro-American Newspapers, and Morton Wishengrad, writer of the "Eternal Light" and "Frontiers of Faith" programs on radio and television respectively.

Joseph A. Daroff, general chairman of the joint membership enrollment of the Fellowship Commission and Fellowship House, reported that the organziations had received pledges or paid memberships in the sum of $71,149, and membership renewals of $32,851, for a total of $104,000, toward a goal of $150,000. But he pointed out that the enrollment would continue on a year-round basis until the goal was reached.

Mrs. Bernard G. Waring, chairman of the board of Fellowship House, also reported briefly on the activities of that organization.

Phila Evening Bulletin

CBS Commentator Wins Fellowship Commission Award

National award of the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission is presented to Edward R. Murrow (second from left), Columbia Broadcasting System radio and television newscaster, by Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr. (right). Others at the ceremony, during a dinner in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, are Joseph A. Daroff (left), chairman of the commission's enrollment program, and Clarence E. Pickett, president of the Fellowship Commission.

Murrow Predicts Extended Power Struggle With Russia

Edward R. Murrow, CBS radio and television commentator, said here last night that the power struggle with Russia may last longer than the life span of any living Americans.

Murrow received the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission's national award at a dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford.

In a wide-ranging speech, Murrow said the harsh fact Americans must accept is that this country is involved in a power stalemate with Russia. "The two sides are chest to chest," he said.

He said that Russia's program for future expansion was outlined in October, 1952, at the All-Party Congress in Moscow. This program is more specific than the program Hitler outlined in his book, "Mein Kampf," Murrow commented.

Battle of Trade, Nerves

It calls for a "battle of trade, a battle of nerves." It's a program he said that may last for decades.

"We are in a position where there is no easy solution.," Murrow said. "And maybe there is no solution at all."

And then he turned generally to the subject which has put him in headlines in recent weeks; his now-famous television program about Senator McCarthy (R-Wis).

Although he failed to mention McCarthy by name, he said this:

"Millions of persons all over the world are looking to us for a new faith. They regard us as a sort of test tube. And they regard us with some apprehension."

This apprehension is based, Murrow said, on the confusion by Americans of the difference between the external threat and the internal threat of Communism.

Must Not Be Confused

"We must not confuse the business of dissent with disloyalty. We must protect the right of the individual to dissent, his right even to be wrong.

"Many nations have lost their freedom in their attempts to defend it."

Murrow's celebrated dispute with Senator McCarthy is based on Murrow's belief that the Wisconsin senator, through his investigatory methods, is causing disunion within the United States, and threatening traditional American freedoms.

McCarthy will appear on Murrow's program on WCAU-TV April 6 to answer the commentator's charges.

Diplomatic Recognition

"We must also get our thinking straight," Murrow said, "on the subject of diplomatic recognition." He quoted Sir Winston Churchill's statement that recognition is not the same as conferring a compliment.

"We must not force China more firmly into Russia's orbit," he said, implying that Red China should receive diplomatic recognition. The Eisenhower Administration is opposed to recognition at this time.

Murow noted that this country's role in world affairs has changed in the past 10 years.

"Responsibility never was thrust upon a nation with so little warning," said Murrow. "We came into our full inheritance at a tender age."

And how have we done as the world's most powerful nation? he asked.

Cites Accomplishments

"We saved Greece and Turkey from Communism. We probably saved Western Europe from Communism. We originated and led the first armed coalition fighting for all free nations in Korea. We sustained our economy.

"In the last few years, we lived a life—and not an apology."

He asked, "Who could choose a better time to live? We in the United States are the pivot upon which history will turn. Many nations have lived and died without the opportunity to be decisive. The time for the culmination of our history, our doctrine, our dogma, is now.

"Let us not say that our ideals will not emerge triumphant, for that is to admit that our faith is inferior to that of the enemy.

"We have the power. And if we don't depart from the habits of our heritage, there will be some glory, too."

Mayor Clark presented the award to Murrow. In a short speech, the mayor said, "We meet tonight in an unhappy national climate to honor a distinguished American."

Speaking of Murrow, Clark said, "It takes social courage of a high order for a reporter on the air today to tell the truth to the American people about intolerance and McCarthy."

The Fellowship Commission presented citations to four other men. They went to:

Yaroslav J. Chyz, director of the foreign language press division and associate director of the Common Council for American Unity, New York.

John Cogley, executive editor of the Commonweal Magazine, a Catholic publication.

James L. Hicks, New York correspondent and feature writer of the Afro-American newspapers.

Morton Wishengard, writer of radio's "Eternal Light" programs and television's "Frontiers of Faith."

The dinner was attended by 1,136 persons—the largest turnout since the Fellowship Commission was founded 12 years ago.

Joseph A. Daroff, membership enrollment chairman, reported this year's drive is running 20 per cent ahead of last year's. He said anticipated receipts are $125,000.

Phila Inquirer 3-25-54

EDWARD R. MURROW

HONORED Edward R. Murrow (left), radio and television commentator, receives Philadelphia Fellowship Commission award from Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr. In center is Clarence E. Pickett, commission president. Story on Page 4.

a first-no

EDWARD R. MURROW

RECIPIENT OF 1954 National Fellowship Award at Bellevue-Stratford dinner o
lowship Commission was radio and television commentator Edward R. Murrow (
who here accepts honor from Clarence E. Pickett, president of commission (thir
Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr. (right). Joseph A. Daroff, dinner chairman, looks
Photo)

Phila-Daily News 3-25-

irst-floor bedroom.

ner of Philadelphia Fel-
row (second from left),
(third from left), and
ooks on at left.—(Staff

Murrow says dissent must be tolerated

Radio and television commentator Edward R. Murrow last night warned that Americans must not confuse dissent with disloyalty in fighting the internal ravages of Communism.

Murrow addressed 1100 persons at the "Press for Freedom Dinner" climaxing the annual Fellowship Commission - Fellowship House membership drive in the Bellevue-Stratford.

The commentator has clashed with Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy over the latter's methods in exposing Communism, said that rather we must defend the right to dissent and even to be wrong at times in our freedom and democratic way of life. Murrow was the principal speaker at the dinner at which he received the 1954 National Fellowship Award for upholding American traditions of fair play, full and impartial investigation and innocence until proved guilty.

LONG-RANGE STRUGGLE

Couching his talk in the commentator's form of "guesses" as to what lies in store for the free world, Murrow reckoned that the Russian plan for world domination is a "long-range, grinding one that may go on as long as we live." At the same time, he warned against forcing, by our actions, Red China farther into the Russian orbit.

Murrow declared that we in America must desist from the belief that our faith and our doctrines have to be kept "uncontaminated" by contact with other faiths and other doctrines. Fear of a comparison of our ideology with those of other lands, he said, would be a tacit admission that "ours is inferior."

The award, one of five citations made to nationally known journalists and writers, was presented to Murrow by Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr., honorary dinner chairman. Clarence E. Pickett, president of the Fellowship Commission, presided at the banquet.

The four other citations were presented by Dr. Tanner G. Duckrey, vice president of the commission.

OTHER RECIPIENTS

They were received by Yaroslav J. Chyz, director of the foreign language press division of the Common Council on American Unity; John Cogley, executive editor of The Commonweal magazine; James L. Hicks, columnist and feature writer of the Afro-American newspapers, and Morton Wishengrad, writer of NBC radio and TV programs.

Joseph A. Daroff, chairman of the 1954 joint membership enrollment of Fellowship Commission and Fellowship House, reported that the drive to date had reached about $105,000, roughly 20 percent over last year's achievements.

Mrs. Bernard G. Waring, chairman of the board of Fellowship House, spoke on the work of that organization in combating prejudice and discrimination in Philadelphia. The benediction was given by Dr. Mortimer J. Cohen, rabbi of Beth Sholom Congregation in Logan.

5-25-54

EDWARD R. MURROW

~~Witt, Harry~~
Press Clippings

February 4, 1959

Dear Harry:

Thanks for your letter of January 20th and for the newspaper clipping. You may be amused to hear that the Chicago American ran the full text of the broadcast in serial form on its financial page!

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry W. Witt
Vice-President
Reach, McClinton and Company
6434 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 48, California

mcc

REACH, McCLINTON & CO. INC. / ADVERTISING / 6434 WILSHIRE BLVD. LOS ANGELES 48 / WEBSTER 3-9167

January 20, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

I guess sex is still popular! Back when I worked at KNX we didn't even use the word.

Anyway from the conversations that I've heard and overheard today, last night's show created more talk than Frank Stanton's last Christmas card.

Congratulations to you and Sig and everybody involved. Here's some sales material for Art Hayes.

Best regards,

Cordially,

Harry

Harry W. Witt
Vice-President

HWW:ce
Encs.

NEW YORK · NEWARK · CHICAGO · MINNEAPOLIS

N.Y. ORDERS
GIRL BUSINES

PROBE OF
ESS LURES

Furore Stirred By Radio Show

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP) — A network radio show about sex and big business drew swift reaction from law enforcement officials today.

Frank S. Hogan, district attorney from Manhattan, said he was going to study a transcript of last night's CBS broadcast and call for questioning any participant who appears to have "knowledge of a crime."

Chief City Magistrate John M. Murtagh asserted the program "seemed designed primarily to exploit immorality for the purpose of audience interest."

Deputy Police Commissioner James R. Kennedy called a meeting for tomorrow with Edward R. Murrow, the program's commentator, to get information pertinent to possible police action.

MAYOR SEEKS PROBE

About the same time, William R. Peer, executive secretary to Mayor Robert F. Wagner, was asked about the mayor's reaction and replied:

"The mayor will ask the police department to look into these charges. If there is any truth to the reports and this operation is going on . . . the police department will crack down on it fast. We will not tolerate such scandal and vice in the city."

CBS said it would try to cooperate as far as possible but that it had promised program participants that their identities would not be revealed.

The show, entitled "The Business of Sex," included a number of unidentified speakers who said that use of call girls to help swing deals for large corporations has become widespread.

Some firms, it was charged, keep prostitutes on their payrolls as part of public relations.

GIRLS TELL DEALS

Girls described as prostitutes said anonymously that they made as much as $25,000 a year through their deals with companies and did not pay income taxes.

One said: "I go out with men from many different businesses. You understand that this is business for them as it is business for

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

N. Y. Aroused by Sex Business

(Continued from Page 1)

me, and they pay me, and the result for them is profit, and it makes it worthwhile for us all."

Another girl said that girls-for-hire actually get verbal agreements on deals for companies. She said:

"After quite a bit of liquor has been consumed, and in this case the fee is $100, I will first be invited out to dinner. The man who is doing the entertainment will get tickets for whatever shows the buyer requests, and then I will go back to the hotel with the man and usually we'll spend till 2 o'clock in the morning with him.

"He will often give a verbal agreement, subject to confirmation the next morning."

'GOOD WEAPON'

An unidentified corporation executive explained another aspect of company-financed prostitution:

"The point is that I know that the buyer has spent the night with a prostitute that I have provided . . . in most cases the buyers are married, with families.

"It sort of gives me a slight edge; well, we will not call it exactly blackmail . . . it is a good weapon to have."

In some cases, girls said, the buyers do not know they are prostitutes.

Estimates of the number of prostitutes operating here ranged from 3000 to 30,000. One publicist said even more use is made of call girls in Chicago, St. Louis, and Cleveland.

MILLIONAIRES ONLY

A man described by Murrow as one who was "often approached to provide the services of top call girls" told of the operations of a madam who is "a famous name in New York" and who deals with multimillionaires only.

The man said "she puts out a book every year, pictures of the girls she has working for her, and sends this book to very exclusive clients...

"When big corporations have a party, they'll contact this woman. She'll make a flat fee, $3000, $5000, all according to how many girls they want...

"And she deals with the largest corporations in the United States."

IF YOUR FEET GIVE
YOU A BAD TIME
The Only Sure
Solution Is
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MOLDED TO YOUR FEET ONLY $40
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MRS. ALMA M. NEWTON

Press Clippings

Long Beach (Calif.), Thurs., Dec. 2, 1954 INDEPENDENT-PRESS-TELEGRAM

Speaking of Families

By BETH JUDSON

It was enough to get anybody's goat! Mrs. Edward R. Murrow would be peacefully reading the morning paper when **jiggle, jiggle**—somebody was shaking the pages up and down!

Seconds later, **plunk**—somebody was giving out with a hefty punch from behind!

Pretty soon, **swoop**—somebody had snatched the paper right out of her hands!

There was no mystery as to who that "somebody" was. It was Casey, the Murrows' young son.

He was around 2½ then. And Janet Murrow handled the problem about the way any mother would. She told him to stop. She scolded. Once she even spanked. Time-honored methods, all. But the jiggling, the punching, the snatching kept on.

Mrs. Murrow began asking herself "why?" Why was Casey behaving this way? Well, who would know better than Casey himself?

He knew, all right. "'Cause you're always reading. You don't play with me," he sulked.

This, then, was no case for punishment. Better try an explanation . . .

"Daddy likes me to help him," she told her son, "so I have to read the paper every morning. This is my time to help Daddy. Later on, you and I will read together and that will be your time."

Explained that way, it was okay by Casey. His mother further drove the point home whenever they were doing things together by reminding him that this was his time now.

Thus ended happily the case of the jiggling newspaper. Janet Murrow was impressed. This "question method" was worth using more often! How much better to **ask** before you scold or punish! Questions such as . . .

What happened?

How did it come about?

Why did he do it?

What can they do so it won't happen again?

After all, as Mrs. Murrow points out, a judge in court never passes sentence until he's heard all the facts. Why should a parent?

"Aside from the fairness of it," added the famous commentator's wife, "if I **ask** before I **act** I can handle the problem so much better. In fact, our whole relationship is better because Casey appreciates the fact that his side of the story will be heard.

"It's surprising how many scenes can be avoided . . . how many difficulties can be ironed out . . . by trying the question method first."

A method based on that one little magical, effectual word WHY.

This series of columns is sponsored by Family Service of Long Beach, 1213 Cedar Ave., the local professional family counseling service which is supported by the Community Chest Red Feather Campaign and to whom further questions about family problems may be addressed.

HAPPY TRIO

Casey Murrow, center, poses happily with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Murrow. In the accompanying article Mrs. Murrow tells how she solved the case of the jiggling newspaper.

Henry Armstrong Foundation Drive to Stage Show

The Henry Armstrong Youth Foundation will conduct it's second annual fund raising drive in Long Beach from now to Jan. 1st. A Christmas party will be held for underprivileged and needy children from Long Beach and vicinity at the Municipal Auditorium with entertainment, refreshments, toys and a special gift for every child present. This party will be held at 1 p. m. on Dec. 21, and at 8 p. m. there will be a two-hour all star show and entertainment for adults of the Long Beach area. Stars of stage, screen and radio will appear.

Admission to this affair will be by ticket or donation only. Tickets will be on sale in the downtown area within a few days.

All proceeds from this drive will be used for the building of the Henry Armstrong Youth Foundation Boy's Town in Soledad Canyon.

Refrigerator Rack ʌs Cookie Cooler

[illegible] you are baking and [illegible] large quantity of cook- [illegible]liday serving and giv- [illegible]may find it useful to [illegible] refrigerator shelf into

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SAME FINE FLAVOR
In these 2 great brands

Next time you buy vanilla ... get Schilling Pure Vanilla or Ben-Hur Pure Vanilla ... either makes your cakes and desserts *more* delicious!

Look for
SCHILLING or BEN-HUR
pure Vanilla

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VAN
Vanilla
Schilling
2 FL. OZS.

temporal history, and we can escape its requirements and those of the culture only by damaging the cerebral cortex, or otherwise dropping out. Some disorders show what we should like human time to be. We should like to kill successiveness, but in a technological society killing time is criminal. So the Korsakoff syndrome involves an insane destruction of successiveness; but we sanely imitate it in our arts. What is labelled cryptomnesia in a patient will be called a sublime insight in Wordsworth or Proust. Insofar as we are sane, and not artists, however, we succumb to time and its linguistic associates (*timely, tidy*) and to the idea of death. And insofar as we regress from such realities we defect from our evolutionary role.

Thus we differ from the beachcrab *Talitrus*, with one millimetre of nerve substance, which can tell the time of day in order to feed well. With our enlarged temporal horizons we have to be cognisant of death, destruction and irreversibility. Hence the need for insanity, and for fictive comforts. Hence drugs such as LSD, which disorder all the clocks, inherited and acquired. In these ways we seek our *apocotastasis*, but billions of clocks tick on. The human time-sense, we are told in one place, 'is basically dependent on the velocity of oxidative metabolism in some cells of the brain'; but elsewhere, 'I would like to define *clinical* time as every person's unconscious and partially conscious concept of his personal life between birth and death.' Between the determinism of the former definition, and the licensing of imagination and mania in the latter, lies the problem of our time, whether we solve it with galactic red-shifts, with the Mass, or with the novel.

Seeing It Then
by Kenneth Adam

In Search of Light. By Ed Murrow. Edited by Edward Bliss Jr. Macmillan 36s.

During World War Two I always met Ed Murrow underground, or so it seemed. First of all it was in the office/bedroom of R. T. Clark, the BBC's Chief News Editor, in the sub-basement of Broadcasting House, from which, for days on end, surrounded by dictionaries and encyclopedia, he never emerged, but where, by night, he held a coffee court for a mixed bunch of programme men, engineers and house staff. It was Clark, the brilliant, eccentric, egalitarian Scot to whom all the world was 'laddie', I went to see, playing temporary truant from my Home Guard duties (full Corporal, Medical). I thought little of the quiet American to whom I was introduced. He spoke laconically through a chain of cigarettes, nothing about himself. Only when he had left us did Clark say: 'Ed was over Berlin last night.' Murrow flew, in that and the Korean War, 40 combat missions.

Then I met him in the Criterion Theatre, underneath Piccadilly Circus, where one of television's pioneers, Cecil Madden, switching inexhaustibly to radio, organised a non-stop procession of programmes to the world at large on stage, while off-duty performers slept on mattresses in the dress circle. Ed and I were on the same programme. What it was, I do not remember, but I was left in no doubt that, against the bold backcloth which proclaimed *London Calling*, I, with 15 years of broadcasting behind me, was an apprentice facing a master-craftsman.

Another time, he asked me to go with him on a tour of the Tube shelters, while a raid was on. Imperturbable, he carried his tin helmet over his shoulder. I wore mine. As we surveyed the long lines of sleeping bodies, a scene recorded for us and for posterity by Henry Moore, Ed talked in a low and, for him, hurried tone about the way he had come to love the English and to identify himself with them. He was still puzzled about his new-found affection. Before the war, he had found us a museum piece, a complacent, class-conscious lot. Now he had changed his mind. He wanted to confess this. So, through his broadcasts, there came into being what the editor of this admirable selection from the 5,000-odd he made in his life, calls the 'special, almost legendary association' between the educationalist from North Carolina and the people of Britain.

When the war was over Ed Murrow went back home, the 'first authentic original' of radio journalism. If there is any doubt of the quality of his reporting work, this quotation (included in the book), from the Korean War, which he joined reluctantly, having 'thought to have seen enough of dead men and wounded buildings, of fear and high courage' during nine years in Europe, should dispel it: 'This broadcast was written on a small child's desk in a former schoolhouse, and it's being made by candlelight while, about 40 miles away, men who have finished with school are fighting in rough country that stands on edge. Outside the window, children too small for school, too young to know what it's all about, are squalling in the stinking evening heat. Their destiny, what they will learn at these little school desks, and a lot of other things, too, are being decided in those hills a little way to the west and south of here' (1 August 1950). This elegant, allusive, balanced phrasing brought Murrow sometimes close to poetry.

He came back to England of course, notably, in my memory, for the 1953 Coronation. I wish Mr Bliss had found room for a part of Ed's running commentary (as a contrast to his set-pieces) from the stand opposite Buckingham Palace he shared with Tal Duckmanton, now General Manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, and Wynford Vaughan Thomas, now a Harlech tycoon. But after the war he really belonged to his own country, and became one of its national characters, revered, reviled, always controversial, quite inescapable. He made the difficult transition from radio to television more easily than anyone except Richard Dimbleby, and by the early Fifties had ceased to be a reporter only, whether he admitted it or not, and became a challenge, a conscience, a crusade. The book I am reviewing here does not make enough of the great *See It Now* era, when the CBS chiefs for whom he worked cried, 'Why does he have to save the world every week?' and in the end got rid of him, for quiz-games and greater profits. The book that does tell the story, in all its brave, and ugly, detail, is Fred Friendly's *Due to Circumstances Beyond Our Control*.

Murrow killed McCarthy, and his evil intent, almost in a single broadcast—the historic broadcast of 9 March 1954:

> His primary achievement has been in confusing the public mind as between the internal and the external threat of communism. We must not confuse dissent with disloyalty. We must remember always that accusation is not proof and that conviction depends upon evidence and due process of law. We will not walk in fear, one of another. We will not be driven by fear into an age of unreason if we dig deep in our history and our doctrine and remember that we are not descended from fearful men, not from men who feared to write, to speak, to associate and to defend causes which were for the moment unpopular.
>
> This is no time for men who oppose Senator McCarthy's methods to keep silent, or for those who approve. We can deny our heritage and our history, but we cannot escape responsibility for the result. As a nation we have come into our full inheritance at a tender age. We proclaim ourselves, as indeed we are, the defenders of freedom—what's left of it—but we cannot defend freedom abroad by deserting it at home.

I am writing from the Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference in New Zealand. A day or two ago, an Asian delegate, himself a splendid speaker of English, grounded in Swift rather than Fowler, was complaining that broadcasting, and especially television, had massacred oratory. I read him that piece. It was new to him. He said: ' I am happy to retract.'

After that broadcast, Murrow became the darling of the people. Frank Gillard, who introduced an illustrated talk on him in Radio-4 a few weeks ago, can tell you of a walk through New York with Murrow when cab and truck-drivers, and policemen and public, shouted and waved in the streets as he passed by. I saw him, less dramatically, in office surroundings, some time later. He was still faithful to broad-striped suits and gay, spotted ties. He was still smoking, the curl sometimes hiding his eyes. He was still asking after England, and his friends.

However, the Establishment, bear-led by the Hearst Press, had decided that this turbulent man, who proceeded from the obsequies of McCarthy to be sympathetic to Oppenheimer, to fight school segregation, to espouse the cause of the small farmers of Iowa, and the public of Hawaii and Alaska who wanted statehood, must, by any hook or crook, go. A public Presidential hug from Eisenhower was not enough. Paley, boss of CBS, a man of courage until enmeshed in corporate earnings, found that the burden of Ed exceeded the glory. Ed's comment, when it happened, was: ' You can't win 'em all.'

My last meeting with Ed was a wry affair. He had become one of Kennedy's ' frontiersmen ', and, as head of USIA, had revitalised a moribund organisation previously suspected of being an off-shoot of Dulles and the CIA. Nevertheless, he was unhappy. ' I am not an officer,' he said to me. ' I want all the time to be there, not here.' He was drawn, and coughed a lot. His fatal illness was upon him. But he wanted to talk about *Harvest of Shame* which, I think, was the last programme he did before he reluctantly took to office. This dealt with the appalling plight of the migrants who worked their way up from Florida, picking oranges and tomatoes, to New Jersey (lettuces) and Long Island (potatoes). ' A document,' says Friendly, his partner, ' full of anguish and outrage.' The BBC saw it, bought it, billed it in *Radio Times*. Then came a telephone call and a cable from the new head of USIA, who had made the programme, begging us to take it out. Southern senators had been busy in Washington. The excuse, one which in his earlier days Murrow would have hooted at, was that this was an internal problem, and need not be exported. It did not commend itself.

As a ' footnote ', a favourite minimising phrase of his, I give a last quotation:

> With all our massive strength, speed of communication, productive capacity, high standard of living, we are not all-powerful. We checked the spread of communism in Western Europe because the people who live there decided that with our economic help they *wanted* to stop it. We spoke their language, at least enough of us, and there was a common objective—the salvation of personal and national freedom. The problem of communicating ideas is vastly more difficult in Asia. The economic problems are appalling, but in the end of the day it's the people who will decide. It seems to me that few things are more important than that we learn to speak their language, that we use every device, and maybe invent some new ones, to tell them the truth about the world in which they live and whose future they will so powerfully influence.

That was said in September 1950, from Seoul. They did not listen.

Uses of Sociology

The Uses of Sociology. Edited by Paul Lazarsfeld, William Sewell and Harold Wilensky. Weidenfeld £5 5s.

Ten or 15 years ago, sociologists used still to be rather defensive about their subject. They found it difficult to give a satisfactory answer to the disingenuous and tiresome question ' what is sociology? '; and although this never deterred them from what they were doing, it did tend to worry them. Now they have largely got over their worry. So many people are doing something which they call sociology that the question need hardly arise. With many thousands of sociologists in the world, anyone who wants to know what their subject is has merely to look and see what they are up to. But the appeasement of one worry has raised another. Granted that sociology is what sociologists do, what good is it doing? Never mind what it *is*—what is it *for*?

In 1962, the American Sociological Association became sufficiently concerned about these further questions to appoint a committee to commission a book on them. These 900 pages are the product. The editors are at pains to point out that the ' uses of sociology ' are not the same as ' applied sociology '. They are concerned with the broader impact of sociology on the world at large, with the intellectual hiatus between academic research and practical policy, and with the moral dilemma of the consulting sociologist who works for clients whose aims he may deplore. But in practice, it is the need to justify the usefulness of, and need for, what they as sociologists do which unites the great majority of the multifarious contributors. As one of them wryly remarks, quoting from another colleague: ' When the sociologist is asked to propose a practical solution for some issue falling within the supposed area of his professional competence, he usually asks for more research money.'

Whether this is fair or not, the answers provided by the 41 contributors are, for the most part, sober, informative and not too much cluttered with jargon. They range over a diversity of institutions and activities, from teenage gangs to supermarkets to the State Department. If there is a general conclusion to which the reader is tempted, it is not that sociologists are not useful so much as that, after all, they are not useful in any wholly distinctive way. The consultant sociologist comes out as the man who asks the necessary questions that the established members of an institution either can't or won't. He is the man who can best tell the public health authorities not to treat people like automatons, the police to try to understand the problems of racial minorities, the military authorities to discover what soldiers feel about demobilisation before they impose a preconceived schedule of priorities. He is, in other words, the repository and practitioner of informed good sense.

This doesn't mean either that his job is always easy or that it may not call for some specialised academic and statistical skills. But as he appears in these pages he is less a scientist than a sort of administrative therapist, a latter-day Benthamite roaming the land in quest of inefficiency and unhappiness which hard work, good will and a decent supply of research funds will in the end be able to remedy. He is armed, it is true, with the thoughts of the founders, just as his Benthamite predecessors were. But, as with them, the link between doctrine and practice is uncertain and tenuous. References to role theory and group dynamics are not prerequisites for instilling a little needed imagination into blinkered professionals, entrenched bureaucrats and self-interested city politicians. ' Theoretical ' justifications are apt to be hinted at when they are neither convincing nor even necessary. What is impressive is not the ' theory ', but the zeal.

The immediately interesting contributions include, for example, Herbert Gans on the fate of the anti-poverty programmes in the cities and Thomas Pettigrew and Kurt Back on the inadequacy of sociological research into racial desegregation. Hans Zeisel summarises some striking findings in the field of law and Martin Hyman some more obvious but also useful findings in the field of medicine. W. Phillips Davison is informative and depressing about American foreign policy: political analysis is dominated by ' anecdotal methods and hunch ', only the armed services effectively sponsor research about foreign countries, and when they do they provoke such disasters as the ill-fated ' project Camelot ' which did lasting damage to Chilean-American relations. Among the more general essays, Nathan Glazer on the ' ideological ' uses of sociology is the most stimulating, with his suggestion that ' sociology specialises in unveiling the illusion that has deceived no one.' More disappointing is the opening essay by Neil Smelser, who is still preoccupied with vindicating the status of sociology as an autonomous social science.

In any case, this volume is not the place to look for a defence of social science on academic grounds. Any reader who still feels the need for one can be better referred to existing researches in linguistics, ethology, econometrics or psychological medicine. This volume is about the practical improvement of social institutions. If there is an academic criticism which is to the point at all, it is only that, as Keynes said of Alfred Marshall, these authors are perhaps too keen that social science should do good.

It is noticeable that every contributor is an American, bar two—Mark Abrams writing about opinion polls and Yehezkel Dror narrating four episodes in public administration in Israel and the Netherlands. Even without the analogy to the Benthamites, English readers may feel disposed to remark that the circumstances which prompted the American Sociological Association to set up a committee are not all that novel or all that American. The uses of sociology

The Lyons Den

By Leonard Lyons

BROADWAY GAZETTE

PHOTO DEPT.: Marilyn Monroe posed with Billy Wilder, her director, for a photo spread in Harper's Bazaar. The star, whose photo appeared in more magazines this year than did the President's, said this was a fulfillment of a long-cherished dream. "Harper's Bazaar, at last," said Miss Monroe. "All my life I've wanted to be in a *women's* magazine."

TRAVEL NOTE: Jimmy Donahue was in Munich during the curfew for German citizens. He stayed out late, and an American sergeant questioned him, in German. Donahue answered, in German. The GI said he'd violated the curfew. Donahue replied that he's an American citizen. The GI tested him: "Who won the baseball pennant last season?" . . . Donahue didn't know. "But," he said, "I can tell you who sang at the Met Opera last season in 'Tosca, 'Manon,' 'Meistersinger' and 'The Barber' " . . . "Only a German would know that," said the GI. "You're under arrest."

SPORTS NOTE: After the President's bi-partisan session at the White House a politician was asked if they had discussed golf? "Golf? That's ridiculous," he replied. "We talked government business. Golf never entered into it." He added that they'd met in a room newly decorated. "What color are the walls?" he was asked . . . "Green," he said. "Fairway green."

MUSIC DEPT.: John Golden, the producer-songwriter, read the Variety story about ASCAP sharing a $20,000,000 melon this year. Golden co-founded ASCAP, and advanced $35 for a month's rent and furniture. Although he has over 1,000 song hits to his credit, he's never had any ASCAP royalties. Because he didn't think it would last—and also because he was making so much money as a producer—Golden assigned his ASCAP money to a fund for needy songwriters.

MOVIES: A Hollywood producer phoned Eddie Jaffe in N. Y., and said he'd buy the movie rights to a best-seller, if Jaffe could get Marlon Brando to agree to play the bullfighter's role in it. Jaffe phoned Brando, who wasn't interested—but who suggested an unknown actor . . . "Sorry," said Jaffe. "They want a big name" . . . "Well," said Brando, "tell 'em to get Liberace."

SCIENCE NOTE: Maj. Alexander DeSeversky is writing more articles about air power as against the big bomb. He once confided: "I believe that if the scientists ever devise a bomb big enough to destroy the world, then we're all lost anyway. Because if scientists can destroy the world, surely one of them will do it—if for nothing else but sheer curiosity."

REALTY DEPT.: Conrad Hilton wants to build a hotel in Amsterdam. His problem is about the site: The only one he likes is the place where the city jail now stands. "We can't let you have the jail," a city official told Hilton. "As a hotel man, you'd understand. We have 90% occupancy."

LOCAL NEWS: Ed Murrow will have Dr. Oppenheimer on his "See It Now" program next week . . . [illegible] friends yesterday that he telephoned Marilyn Monroe about accompanying Bob Hope on the New Year's Eve trip to Greenland—and that he reached her in N. Y. . . . Judge Dan Sullivan will be sworn in as Dist. Atty. of the Bronx on Sat. . . . The robbery at Judge Samuel Leibowitz' home is his fifth experience. His is the most burglarized home in all Brooklyn . . . Leontyne Price, who sang "Bess" on Broadway, will do "Tosca" for NBC-TV.

DIPLOMACY NOTE: A member of a

Press Clippings

LOOK

COWLES MAGAZINES INC. *Look Building, 488 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y., MU*RRAY HILL *8-0300*

December 31, 1954

Messrs. Edward R. Murrow & Fred Friendly
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

Dear Ed and Fred:

The attached clipping of last night's Leonard Lyons column is a direct outgrowth of our conversation two afternoons ago following presentation of Fred's LOOK TV Award.

I called Lennie to give him the item. It's just a drop in the bucket, I realize, but every bit helps.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

Ralph

Ralph Ginzburg
Circulation Promotion Manager

RG:ca
enc.

Press

LOOK

COWLES MAGAZINES INC. *Look Building, 488 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y., MUrray hill 8-0300*

1

August 9th, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C B S
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Ed:

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed advance tear sheet of the forthcoming LOOK magazine article on Louis Armstrong. This article will appear in the issue of LOOK out August 21st.

As you can see, there is a picture of you and Armstrong at the bottom of page 12, along with the reference to your forthcoming film, "The Saga of Satchmo".

I hope you will enjoy the article and that you may possibly be able to make some mention of it.

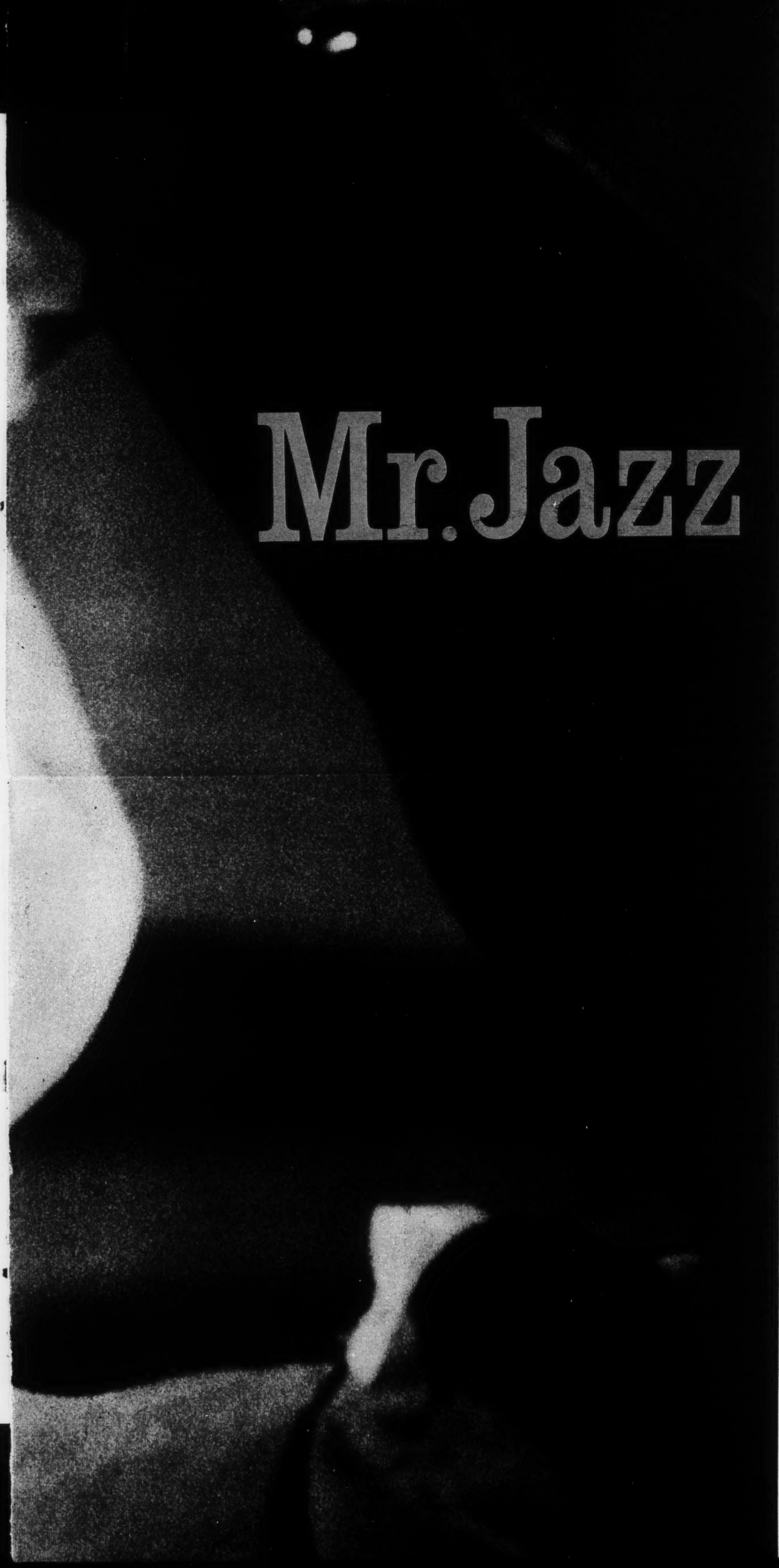
Sincerely,

Jack Squire

Jack Squire

JS:PG

advance tear
sheet, LOOK
mag Sept 4 1956
issue, on sale
Aug 21st.



Mr. Jazz

Louis (Satchmo) Armstrong,
the horn-blowing "cat" with
the gravel voice, is showing
he's still the master of jazz

His OLD FRIENDS call him Dippermouth; his fellow musicians, Pops; his fans, Satchmo. Whatever you may call him, Louis Armstrong today, at 56, is undisputedly Mr. Jazz. Satchmo has been blowing his horn for 43 years—ever since Peter Davis, music instructor at New Orleans' Waifs' Home, taught him to play the bugle. The home was a modified reform school where Louis landed after celebrating New Year's Eve by firing off his stepfather's .38 pistol. Armstrong mastered the subtleties of phrasing in his teens playing the cornet from the tail gate of wagons and in honky-tonks with jazz immortals Kid Ory and Oscar Celestin; he learned to read music as a member of Fate Marable's band aboard a Mississippi steamboat, and he completed his musical education at Chicago's Lincoln Gardens blowing his horn with King Oliver. The training he got gave Satchmo the rhythmic simplicity and clarity of tone that distinguish his style—a style which, with his gravel voice, is packing 'em in today around the world. His legendary tours abroad have made his horn and his hoarseness familiar from London to the Gold Coast. They were trips, he says, inspired by a desire for a change of scene "with a little loot to boot." He dreams next of a tour of Russia. "They's cats behind that Iron Fence that have every record I've ever made."

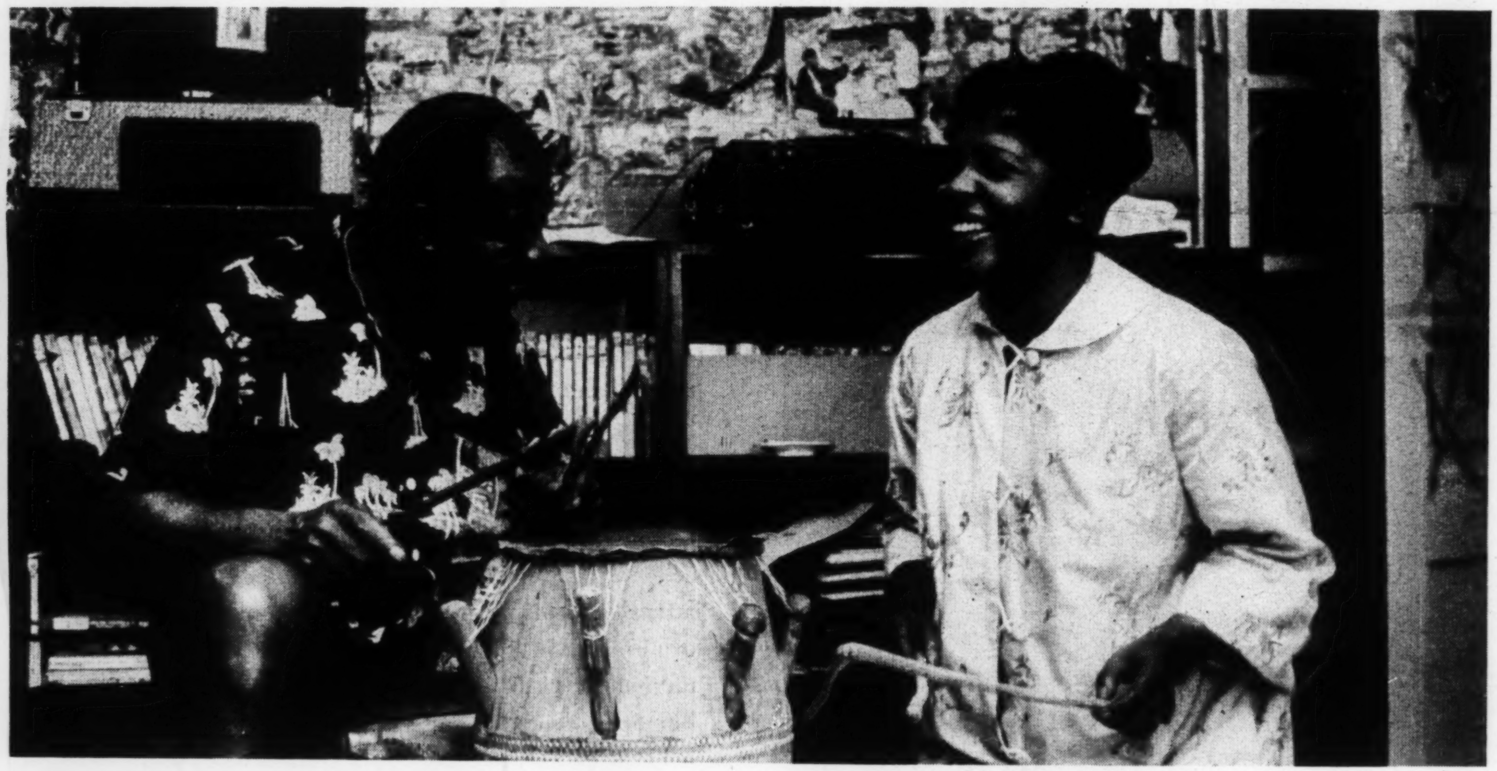
continued

"When I'm blowin'," says Satchmo, "it's like me and my horn are the same thing."

A showman as well as musician, Satch loves people

A one-man U.N., Louis says of foreign audiences: "They all cats, man. They don't even mention war and all that. You're supposed to forget your troubles when Satch blow for you."

Between performances at New York's Basin Street, Satch puffs a cigarette before tending to his medications. He uses quantities of special salves for his lips and throat. His latest interest is a reducing diet built around alternating daily doses of orange juice and laxatives.



With wife Lucille, Satchmo practices in his den on a drum given him in Africa. His walls are papered with photographs cut apparently at random from newspapers. Behind him is a portion of his record collection. Most of it consists of over 400 one-hour tapes of Satch's performances, but it also includes Toscanini's recording of *Otello.*

Edward R. Murrow tells Louis about a movie he is making of Armstrong's life, *The Saga of Satchmo.* Armstrong's work schedule is so grueling (he plays three shows a day, seldom takes a holiday) that almost his only chance to see old friends is while changing his clothes.

END

Point of View

TV Critic on Receiving End

When Rascoe s[illegible]s to TV reviewing and reporting, he does an excellent job. I realize everyone is entitled to his own political opinion, but when Rascoe allows his politics to warp his TV reviews, he is not only wrong but way off base.

His opening remarks were ridiculous when he said Murrow sneered at President Eisenhower's statement confirming the Army and Navy orders against debating U. S. recognition of Red China. I suspect Rascoe didn't even listen to the program as Murrow didn't "sneer" at all but merely quoted the President's remarks verbatim . . .

With this column, Rascoe has again labeled himself as standing against anything of progress and liberal thinking. His previous tirades against Sevareid and Murrow will attest to that.

Murrow's "See It Now" is head and shoulders above anything else on television. His programs are always "alive," current and thought-provoking.

Rascoe ends his column: "But you can't keep the public from thinking." Yes, he's right . . . Thinking that Rascoe couldn't shine Murrow's shoes.

JACK FRIEDMAN.
73-40 196th Pl.,
Cunningham Crest.

SAYS TV REVIEW MISSTATED TOPIC

A somewhat distorted review of the "See It Now" program of Nov. 22 was presented by Burton Rascoe on Nov. 27.

Among other things, the debate topic was misstated as being that Communist China should be admitted to the UN. The actual topic is, "Resolved: That the U.S. should extend diplomatic relations to Communist China."

The effect of the review was to imply (falsely, I'm sure) that Mr. Murrow is sympathetic toward the Chinese Communist government.

J. M.
Rego Park.

FOUND COLUMN TO BE REPUGNANT

I was quite perturbed after ding Burton Rascoe's column Nov. 27. It seems to me that intended it to be a letter to coa, a sponsor of Edward R. Murrow, possibly implying they should drop their support.

Now, if this action is not a duplication of Fascist and Communistic practices, I don't know what is.

I have always believed Mr. Murrow to be fair in presenting both sides of an issue, and the method employed by Mr. Rascoe in trying to prevent a man from earning a livelihood simply because he is not afraid of McCarthy and discusses a controversial issue, is repugnant.

Forest Hills. J. K.

MORE CRITICISM OF A TV CRITIC

We resent the attitude of the TV-reviewer, Burton Rascoe. He has a one-track mind . . . and that seems to be McCarthy!

We are fed up with him, and we're sure there are millions just like us.

MR. & MRS. M. DAVIS.
134-31 232nd St.
Laurelton.

'CANNOT CHANGE ANYONE'S OPINION'

I am very disappointed in Burton Rascoe. It is disheartening to see anyone continuously attack another.

I am sure we all know how he feels about Mr. Murrow and several other commentators. His personal attacks on these men cannot change anyone's opinion.

The repetition of his viewpoint and his admiration of McCarthy could soon become tiresome . . . even to those who agree with him. READER.

Jamaica.

BRANDS RASCOE'S VIEWS 'BIGOTED'

How in Heaven's name can one justify such bigoted views as those of Mr. Rascoe?

What has he got against CBS in general and Mr. Murrow in particular?

Has it anything to do with Mr. Murrow being against McCarthyism?

W. P. WEDGEWOOD.
130-20 234th St.,
Laurelton.

McCARTHY SUPPORTER PRESENTS VIEWS

McCarthy's Commie hunt, with all its implications, innuendoes, smears, invectives, have finally engulfed our churchmen.

Now we see the sorry spectacle of clergymen taking sides in this "crusade" on a man whose main thoughts, ideas, desires are primarily to stop Commie infiltration into our very lives here in America.

If McCarthy goes berserk in his investigations of some of those he is questioning, as some claim he does, would they rather see our fine, upright American youth, yes even our loved ones at home . . . all get slaughtered because even one Red got away behind that Fifth Amendment curtain that they throw at him in his attempt to ferret out any and all Reds?

J. B.
Woodside

READER DISPUTES ANALYSIS OF VOTE

According to the election results published in the Press, the Liberal Party vote in the 13th Assembly districts was decisive only in the 11th A.D. and in the 7th State Senate district.

The Liberal Party vote was a deciding factor in none of the Congressional districts.

In The Press on Nov. 21, your political columnist wrote:

"The Liberal Party is feeling its strength locally and realizing that in more than half the 13 Queens assembly districts it has become the balance of Election Day power."

The facts do not justify that conclusion.

M. B.

Letters to the Editor should be written plainly; typewrite, if possible, on one side of the paper. Be brief. Letters 100 words or less will receive preference.

Press Clipping

February 12, 1939

Dear Joe:

Many thanks for your note of January 29th enclosing the clipping from the Madison Capitol Times.

It was nice of you to take the trouble to send it to me, and I greatly appreciate your thought.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph A. Dries
Assistant Secretary
Office of the Mayor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

mcc

Capitol Times
Madison, Wiscon

What Other People Say

A weekly column devoted to thoughts expressed by various publications throughout the country and predicated on the time-honored premise "We may not agree with what you say, but we'll fight with all our strength to defend your right to say it."

SUBSIDIZED SEX

AT THE risk of arousing some of our readers, who take the position that it is wrong to print some of the more unpleasan facts of life, we'd like to say a few words about the Edward Murrow radio network program exposing the use of prostitution by big business firms to gain business advantage.

We hope that any of those who want to protest will also send their objections to Murrow whose audience is far greater than the one we reach.

There is nothing sensationally new about Murrow's revelations that big business is using prostitutes and gigolos to influence male and female buyers. A few months ago one of the most prominent business firms in the nation was involved in a white slavery case which arose out of transportation of prostitutes from one state to another to entertain customers.

THE chief value of the Murrow program is that it gave some idea of the scope of these business operations. It revealed that it has become such an important part of some businesses that call girls are hired permanently and are kept on the public relations payroll.

One madam, it was reported, makes out a catalogue of the girls — with pictures — and sends them to a select list of business tycoons.

There are, of course, both moral and economic issues raised by this trade in human flesh. The moral issue needs no elaboration here, except to say that business is inviting a reckoning with public opinion. The low state of morality in business is becoming the subject of increasing comment. Only recently Fortune magazine, a businessman's publication, published a devastating article on this subject, dealing with other aspects than the wholesale use of sex.

FROM the economic standpoint it is a heavy burden on the taxpayer. What it amounts to is subsidized sex. The business firm that retains the prostitutes deducts the expense from its taxes as part of the cost of doing business, much as they deduct fees paid the lawyers.

It points up the urgency for the taxing authorities to review the whole question of deductible expenses and for a tightening up of enforcement procedures.

The prostitutes, some of whom make as high as $25,000-a-year, as one admitted on the Murrow program, pay no tax on the money they make.

All this simply means that the honest taxpayer and ultimate consumer pays the cost of this subsidized sex.—Madison Capital Times

FRANK P. ZEIDLER
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
MILWAUKEE

STANLEY BUDNY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
JOSEPH A. DRIES
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
◆ ◆ ◆
ARTHUR SALTZSTEIN
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

January 29, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

This one also might be of interest to you.

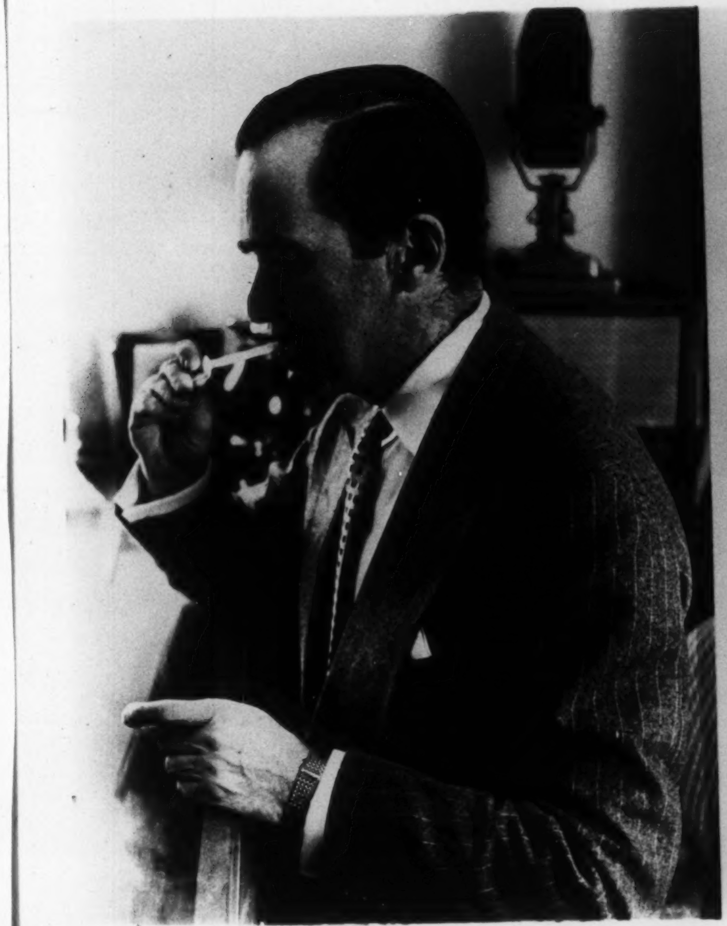
Best wishes.

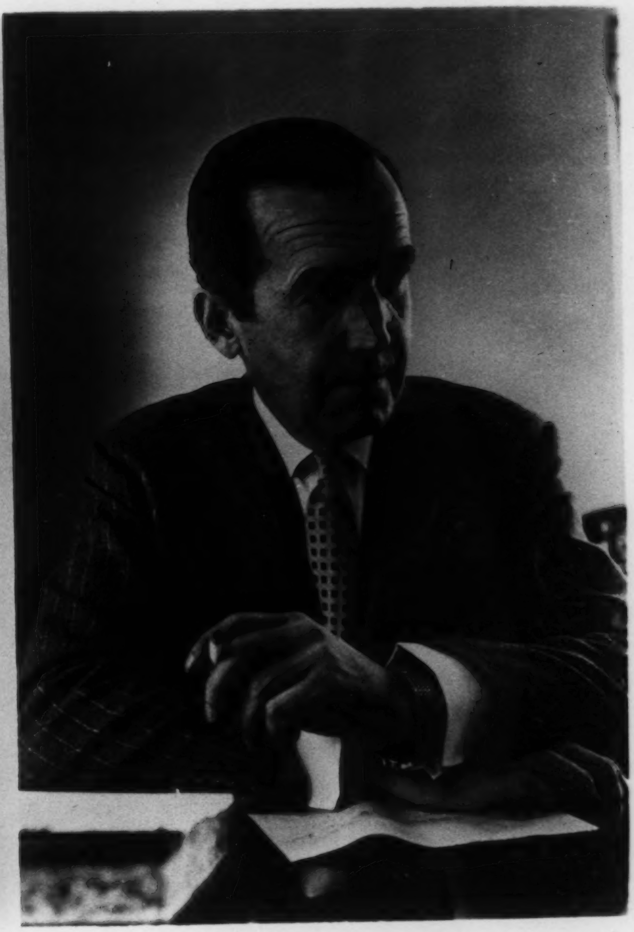
Sincerely,

Joe
Joseph A. Dries
Assistant Secretary

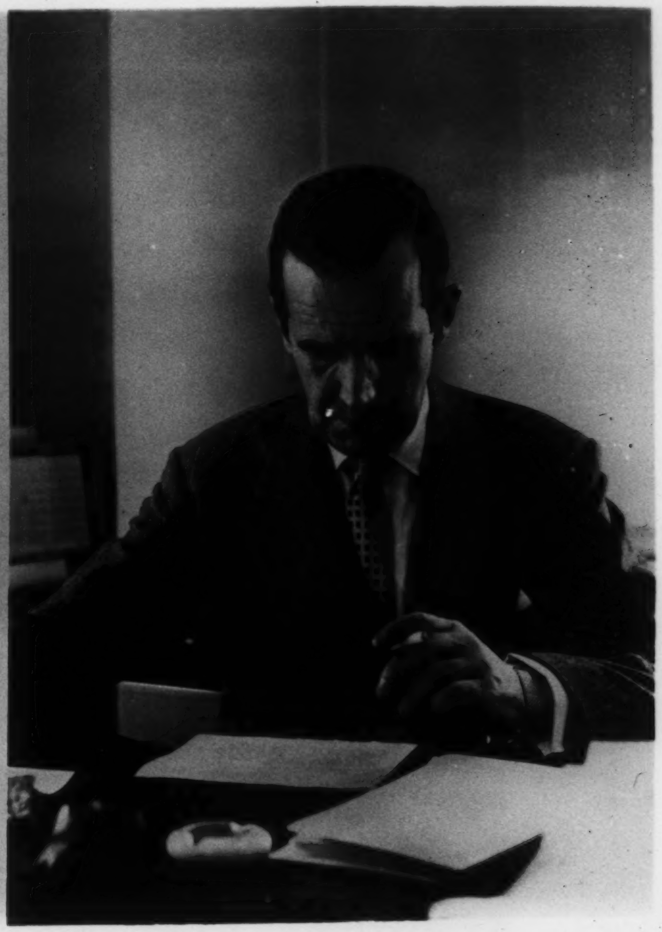
JAD:ml

Enc.





GIVE UP.



Santa Barbara
Sept. 7 -60

Mr. Murrow— For years I listened to you - "This is London" - also through K.N.X. Los Angeles. When you left us for a year - many felt a wide open space. To fill your place Lowell Thomas has proved the worst of CBS. team. So I say. Mr. Murrow come home.

TELEVISION IN REVIEW

'Young Juggler' Offers Old Tricks

By FRED DANZIG

NEW YORK (UPI) — "The Young Juggler" offered no new tricks last night.

The tidy little morality play on NBC-TV's "Startime" hour was perhaps too tidy, too thin to generate impact. As a black-and-white statement (in color) of man's need for religious faith, it came off as the sort of production we find so often in those morality plays we have come to know as TV westerns.

Joseph Stefano's script was based on a 16th century French legend once immortalized by Anatole France. The stilted TV version depicted symbols of good and bad instead of flesh-and-blood types.

TONY CURTIS STARS

Chief symbol was Tony Curtis as a juggler who was more content to spend his time sinning instead of spinning. He continually spurned the spiritual solace offered by a monk, played by Nehemiah Persoff, but when his juggling proficiency became impaired by a touch of paralysis, Tony discovered the value of an abiding faith.

It was the boy-loses-faith, boy-meets-personal-setback, boy-finds-faith formula working at its cut-and-dried, least provoking level. The theme, certainly a powerful one, required more shadings, insight and subtlety to make its point more effectively.

From all this you may surmise that I found the script too superficial. The same judgment applies to Tony Curtis's acting. His work last night was shot through with stereotyped posing, eye-rolling and head-tossing.

2 IMPORTANT SEGMENTS ON 'KOREA'

A documentary about Korea that had home eyebrow-raising moments was presented last night by ABC-TV's news department.

Called, "Korea—No Parallel," the hour generally recapped the story of the divided nation in the usual potboiler style. But there were two important segments.

In one, South Korean students, their faces hidden from cameras, spoke of their fears about criticizing their government and its leaders. The viewer got the impression that democracy is still AWOL in the Republic of Korea.

Produced and narrated by John Secondari, the hour ended with a meeting between South and North Korean truce observer teams, filmed at the rendezvous. The Communists refused to budge from a rather silly interpretation of their instructions and we saw and heard how the agonizing debate led to the meeting's collapse.

This documentary, prepared over a period of months, leads me to make the following point about this year's crop of TV news specials. Why is it that the important scheduled events get covered and the unscheduled, equally important, events do not? The good-will tours by heads of state, the conventions, they're all scheduled in advance and the networks package their coverage into neat bundles and sell them to sponsors. But when Prime Minister Macmillan makes a sudden trip to America to confer with President Eisenhower on an extremely important subject, special TV reports are nowhere in view. The same goes for the recent developments in the South. It seems to me that TV is falling down badly in covering the hard news. Ed Murrow, come home.

Santa Barbara
Apr. 7 -60

Mr. Murrow—
For years I listened to your "This is London"— also through K.N.X. Los Angeles. When you left us for a year—many felt a wide open space. To fill your place Lowell Thomas has proved the worst of CBS. team. So I say. Mr. Murrow come home.

TELEVISION IN REVIEW

'Young Juggler' Offers Old Tricks

By FRED DANZIG

NEW YORK (UPI) — "The Young Juggler" offered no new tricks last night.

The tidy little morality play on NBC-TV's "Startime" hour was perhaps too tidy, too thin to generate impact. As a black-and-white statement (in color) of man's need for religious faith, it came off as the sort of production we find so often in those morality plays we have come to know as TV westerns.

Joseph Stefano's script was based on a 16th century French legend once immortalized by Anatole France. The stilted TV version depicted symbols of good and bad instead of flesh-and-blood types.

TONY CURTIS STARS

Chief symbol was Tony Curtis as a juggler who was more content to spend his time sinning instead of spinning. He continually spurned the spiritual solace offered by a monk, played by Nehemiah Persoff, but when his juggling proficiency became impaired by a touch of paralysis, Tony discovered the value of an abiding faith.

It was the boy-loses-faith, boy-meets-personal-setback, boy-finds-faith formula working at its cut-and-dried, least provoking level. The theme, certainly a powerful one, required more shadings, insight and subtlety to make its point more effectively.

From all this you may surmise that I found the script too superficial. The same judgment applies to Tony Curtis's acting. His work last night was shot through with stereotyped posing, eye-rolling and head-tossing.

2 IMPORTANT SEGMENTS ON 'KOREA'

A documentary about Korea that had home eyebrow-raising moments was presented last night by ABC-TV's news department.

Called, "Korea—No Parallel," the hour generally recapped the story of the divided nation in the usual potboiler style. But there were two important segments.

In one, South Korean students, their faces hidden from cameras, spoke of their fears about criticizing their government and its leaders. The viewer got the impression that democracy is still AWOL in the Republic of Korea.

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Screening TV

'Report From Murrow' on Africa

By HARRY HARRIS

EDWARD R. MURROW'S "Report From Africa" is the longest "See It Now" yet. A second installment Thursday at 10 P. M. on Channel 10 will bring to two hours the time devoted to the subject. Yet, as Murrow himself admits, the program sheds little more than say, 10 watts of light on the Dark Continent.

Perched on a crate of "See It Now" films, Edward R. Murrow mulls one of show's problems.

"It's a muscle-tensing operation," he told us, between cigaret puffs. "Neither my coeditor, Fred W. Friendly, nor I knew much about Africa, and we thought we should try to arouse interest in what was going on there. However, you can't do a definitive piece on a subject that vast."

"See It Now" camera crews tried, anyway. They brought back enough film for 14 hours of TV. Result: wholesale hacking.

"It's a real problem," Murrow said. "We're not sure we didn't make a mistake. Forty-five minute and hour interviews had to be cut down to four or five minutes.

"An hour about native dances and music went completely. So did an entire safari in Kenya. There was just no room for them.

* * *

"ON THIS week's show, we couldn't use more than a few hundred feet about U. S. air bases in Morocco and Libya. As an old Air Force parasite, this pains me. But something has to go.

"Normally, over the years, we shoot about ten times as much film as we can use. We never have a prepared script. We never know what we're going to get. The film itself is the cheapest element in this operation, so we always shoot."

In his shirt sleeves, his trousers moored by red-orange suspenders, Murrow was informal, yet reserved. He speaks quickly and easily, but with a minimum of frills, almost as if he were editing his conversation.

Editing, said Murrow, constituted the major part of his "Report from Africa" duties.

"I spent only five days in Africa myself," he said, "and did pieces only on Libya and Algiers. We left those for last, because the situation there was more fluid.

"Actually, the guts of the two African programs were furnished by CBS' Alexander Kendrick and our cameraman, Bill McClure. I interviewed the Prime Minister of Libya and the Mayor of Algiers and did some Air Force stuff, but aside from the editing, I didn't have too much to do.

"Friendly and I edited the show pretty much country by country. We transcribed in script every word we had on film. If we shot three hours of stuff on the Sudan, we knocked it down arbitrarily to an hour, even though we knew we couldn't use more than 10 minutes.

"The difficulty isn't in the original rough cutting. But you sweat when it becomes a matter of taking out 15 more minutes. Friendly and I spent four hours cutting the last 45 seconds out of 'Egypt-Israel.'"

* * *

THE film on the cutting-room floor doesn't get tossed out. "It stays in the bank," Murrow said with a grin. (His grins are frequent, warming, but strictly now-you-see-it-now-you-don't.) "It may be useful some time."

Every potentially usable foot is indexed, cross-indexed and stored away. CBS went to this stockpile recently for some film glimpses of the late Sen. Alben W. Barkley, and some of the footage has been used in expanded versions of "See It Now" programs released to schools and organizations.

Recent "See It Now" excursions abroad haven't been prompted by any desire to skirt controversial subjects on the home front, Murrow said emphatically.

"Nothing could have been much more controversial than the Egypt-Israel show," he pointed out.

"We received a lot of criticism on that one—but more before the show than after. There seemed to be general recognition afterwards that we had tried to give adequate presentation of both sides."

The most mail and newspaper furor in "See It Now's" history, said Murrow, was caused by a program about Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

* * *

MURROW reports that some "See It Now" projects have been shelved, but never because they were controversial.

"There are lots of things we've researched and then didn't know just how to do. We refuse to admit, though, that we're permanently whipped.

"I won't list subjects, because then somebody might beat us to them. But one show that I really fouled up was on logging and the lumber industry.

"We spent 10 days in Oregon and Washington. I used to work in the woods there, and I assumed too much knowledge on the part of my colleagues. When they saw what we had filmed and heard what I had written, nobody knew what I was talking about."

Ten "See It Now" shows are definitely set for next season. They'll be 60 to 90 minutes long, but the subjects, Murrow said, "are so tentative that listing them might be misleading."

However, these subjects are under consideration: Automation, the movie industry, "a piece in depth about one country — Afghanistan or Burma — which is making up its mind whether to swing to the Western or the Russian orbit," and one subject that might turn out to be the hottest potato of all.

"We'll probably do a piece on segregation," Murrow said thoughtfully, "but so far, we don't know how."

Tops for Tonight

COMEDY: Arnold (Francis) Stang and Ruthie (Max) Gilbert rejoin their old boss, Milton Berle. **Channel 3, 8 P. M.**

DRAMA: "Devil at the Door." Real-life story of mother who tried to persuade turncoat GI to come home. **Channel 3, 9:30 P. M.**

QUIZ: Philadelphia - trained Dr. Francis Salvatore is up to the $16,000 question. **Channel 10, 10 P. M.**

A Post exclusive

Marilyn tells why she quit Hollywood!

Marilyn Monroe was sure of fame and fortune in Hollywood. She was one of

ARM SHOW

Murrow's 'See It Now' Scores Again

BY ETHEL DACCARDO

ED MURROW, in his one hour of television time the other night, came up with a program of tremendous dramatic impact as well as one heavy with political implications.

From a showmanship point of view his treatment of the plight of the American farmer in his "See It Now" series was highly successful and interesting.

ED MURROW

There's nothing like a television camera sweeping across a harbor filled with ships, row on row, every ship filled with grain to make a viewer realize something of the surplus problem.

Beginning the hour with the closing-out sale — always a somewhat sad business at best —his reading the sale bill against the background of the auctioneer's chant—was a highly dramatic way of pointing up the plight of the small farmer.

It was also a sure-fire way of winning the viewer's sympathy at the opening of the show.

Skipping around the country, East Coast to West Coast, from Iowa corn country to Washington wheat fields, Wisconsin dairylands and so on, made the show seem a little sketchy and patched up. But it did as much as could be done in an hour to present an overall look at the problem.

Farmers Disagree On What to Do

From the political point of view, it was so presented that each viewer's interpretation of it depended on his own convictions. Murrow let the farmers tell their stories—at no time did he interrupt.

While the farmers all agreed their plight was serious, they did not all agree on what should be done.

A show like this makes one realize again the heavy responsibility of television. So much public opinion could be influenced at one swoop.

Briefs

Sylvester "Pat" Weaver, chairman of the board of the National Broadcasting Co., will be visited on Columbia Broadcasting Co.'s "Person to Person," Friday night, Feb. 3.

What you didn't see on NBC-TV's "Wide Wide World" last Sunday: a wildcat bit off a ranger's finger right to the knuckle during the pickups from the Florida Everglades; a cameraman slipped on the ice at Niagara Falls and broke his arm; and the Zoomar lenses froze tight on the cameras in several locations and threw them completely out of operation.

The double who'll try to rescue 14-year-old George Wright on the "Big Surprise" this Saturday will be 14-year-old David Osborne of Columbus, Ohio.

Gina Lollobrigida, Italian film actress, reportedly is being sought to co-star with Orson Welles in "Twentieth Century."

The play, by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, will be televized on the CBS-TV Saturday, April 7, 8:30 to 10 p.m.

Hollister, Paul

March 19, 1959

Dear Paul:

I have not seen the Nassau Daily Tribune. Distance does indeed temper the critic's scalpel, or maybe I should say blunt it.

I hope that you are managing to mix the proper portion of sunshine and rum.

I shall be here until the first of July and will hope to get a glimpse of you before I start wandering.

As ever yours,

Mr. Paul Hollister
277 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

ERM:jmi

PAUL HOLLISTER
Plaza 5-4267
277 Park Av., N. Y. 17

Dear Egbert:

In case you hadn't seen it, I think you'll enjoy this piece from March 3 Nassau Daily Tribune. If you had seen it, you'll enjoy re-reading it. If it were written about me I would read it everymorning before breakfast.

• • •

The clipping is about as good a passport as I could have to tell you (1) how glad I am you are taking the pause-that-refreshes-a-crazy-broadcaster-every-21-years (2) how much I hope that you have a great time (3) what ever will become of P to P with Porky running it?

More power to you, Egbert Roscoe, at all times from yr ancient friend

Paul

March 14

This...Is Edward R. Murrow

By Simon Kavanaugh

LONDON, February 26. — Edward Roscoe Murrow ranks with the Empire State Building, the Statue of Liberty and neon-lighted super-markets as a part of the American scenery.

Tall, dark and 50, with a morose expression and the voice of doom, Murrow is the first gentleman of the new school of electronic journalism called television reporting.

Many have arrived and most have disappeared in television's phenomenal growth from 9-inch-screen adolescence. But Edward ("Call me Ed") Murrow talks on and on with undiminishing success.

Today after 20-odd years in television, he is its highest-paid (£100.000-a-year) celebrity, its most sophisticated reporter, its most searching interviewer.

EIGHT DEGREES

Such is his international prestige that he has been awarded eight honorary degrees and nearly 100 other prizes and honours by educational establishments all over the world Four American colleges have offered him their presidencies.

There are few international V.I.P.s, including Churchill and Eisenhower, who do not know Murrow on Christian name terms. In fact, Murrow's fame outshines even that of some of his interviewers. When Rocky Graziano was invited to call him "Ed," the ex-world champion boxer replied humbly "Oh, no, Mr. Murrow. I can't do that."

What makes Murrow a success? What he has written — "This is London, 1941," various magazine articles and book reviews — is not outstanding. Other U.S television newsmen can dissemble and analyse the news more ably. His knowledge is not encyclopaedic.

homes for his weekly "Person to Person."

WIDE APPEAL

His appeal was wide enough for the C.B.S. board chairman to admit a short time ago that Murrow's value was higher than his own, that his pay was higher even than the System's president.

In historic three-way television link-ups, Murrow has acted as chairman of impromptu discussions between Lord Attlee and ex-president Truman, Maria Callas and Sir Thomas Beecham, Vivien Leigh and Sam Goldwyn — probing, withdrawing, disturbing, placating. For Murrow, this really is a "Small World."

Ed Murrow is conscious of world events as a father is conscious of his family. On the screen he wears a perpetual frown of concern, and employs an ominous, meaningful tone He has that rare thing — a sense of duty about keeping people properly informed

Above all his keen mind can collect and analyse the most complex information and retail it to popular public taste.

The lengths to which Ed Murrow will go to get his word or screen-pictures are a byword in the radio and television world.

He has taken off at a moment's notice for the scene of disasters and battles. He has interviewed most of the world's controversial heads-of-state in theor own capitals.

SELDOM RELAXES

Murrow has worked 40 hours at a stretch. He seldom relaxes for more than a day at a time. He is the despair of television cameramen and technicians who trail him about the world carrying heavy film and recording equipment.

One of Murrow's days may include conferences, writing,

nervous in front of the camera. He gets the jitters before every programme, smokes 60 cigarettes daily, often lapses into moody, worried silences. He says he has no close friends.

He says also that he would like to give up television. He thinks it is an "opiate," and, because of this belief, restricts his son's daily viewing to 30 minutes.

For several years now Ed Murrow has talked of resting for a year, just to "keep silent and listen in on myself." Now he has got that chance — a year's leave of absence starting in July.

He will retain some connection during that time with his weekend television show, "Small World" but will drop his "Person to Person interviews, and his nightly news commentaries.

SMOOTH TEAMWORK

It is now over 20 years since Murrow joined C.B.S., 20 years in which he has assumed an independence and freedom of expression that have not always made for smooth teamwork.

The first signs of a rift between Murrow and top C.B.S. brass appeared soon after his McCarthy programme which was not, in terms of angered advertisers, very profitable for his network.

Relations with big business were further strained last month when he narrated a programme exposing the systematic use of "call-girls" by business executives in America to butter-up prospective customers — a charge which brought an angry refutation from America's National Association of Manufacturers, among them many television show sponsors.

But, after all, telling th facts, frankly and fearless is a good reporter's job. A Mr. Murrow is a very, v good reporter.

(CONTINUED)

COLUMN 1 →

←COLUMN 2→

TO THE TOP

Aquiline, soft-spoken and ultured, Murrow got to the op of television by a combination of integrity and echnique. His interviews and eports are masterpieces of mosphere, dissection and ord economy. One noted ondon columnist suggested is month that Murrow's e-witness report of an air-id on Berlin in 1943 "should operly go into an antho-gy of great reporting."

It was, in fact, as an Ame-can correspondent during e London blitz that Mur-w first tasted fame. His ghtly radio programme, "his . . . is London" (the use spoke volumes). more an any other single factor, ade Britain's desperate ck-to-the-wall fight under-ood and appreciated in nerica.

On one notable occasion he n from his London office st as the air-raid sirens unded, fell prone in the itter, and held a microphone oft. The result was that mericans from Texas to laine heard the thud of ondoners' feet as they hurried along the pavement to he shelters In the midst of all, someone shouted, "Have ou got a light?"

IN KOREA

In the same vein were Murrow's recordings of a Mau Mau killer singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and the grating of a Marine's shovel as he dug a foxhole in the frozen soil of winter-bound Korea.

In 1944, he won the Puitzer Prize for his description of an air-raid. It began: "Last night, some of the young gentlemen of the R.A.F. took me to Berlin . . ." Altogether, against the orders of his employers, the Columbia Broadcasting System, he went on 5 similar missions.

Murrow's masterly timing makes his silences more eloquent than words, this understatements more staggering than fact

This technique made his 954 television expose of the te, Red-hunting Senator oseph McCarthy a memorable piece of reporting. It ets him an attentive audience in 3.300,000 American omes for his monthly "See now," and in 8,300,000

filming, editing and on-the-spot reporting. And most nights there is a deadline to meet for "This . . is the news . . ."

All this gives Murrow little time for leisure at his Pawling (New York State) 280-acre farm or his New York home. His wife, Janet, and son, Charles Casey. sometimes go for weeks without seeing him.

Murrow's first name is not Edward, but Egbert. He was born near Pole Cat Creek (North Carolina) on April 25, 1908, youngest son of Roscoe Murrow, a locomotive engineer in a logging camp.

LOGGING CAMP

The eldest Murrow son is today a retired Air Force brigadier-general working as a transportation consultant. The second son is a contractor.

When Egbert was five, his family moved to Blanchard, near Seattle. At 15, he was working part-time in a logging camp.

Murrow did well at Edison High School. He did even better at Washington State College, where he majored in public speaking, became a campus "politician," an actor, a champion debater, and came through with a B.A.

After his graduation, he became £10-a-week president of the National Student Federation, then assistant director of the Institute of International Education, speaking to students all over the U.S., travelling throughout Europe, arranging student exchanges.

Murrow's talents did not go unnoticed. In 1935, C.B.S. took him on as its director of talks and education and, two years later, sent him to London as European Director, with the job of arranging cultural programmes.

Then came the war . . . and Murrow's thrilling word-pictures of the London blitzes. Soon after, he was made C.B.S.'s vice-president in charge of news, with (until 1955) a seat on the C.B.S. board of governors.

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Turning Points

Murrow Explains Success: 'Right Place at Right Time'

Think back over your life. Was there any experience, any impression, any moment which changed its course? Today the World-Telegram continues a series of reports on such turning points in the lives of prominent people. Succeeding articles will appear on Mondays.

By **ANTHONY SHANNON,**
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

For nearly half his 52 years, Edward R. Murrow has been a symbol in radio and television—a symbol of intelligent, searching examination of vital public issues.

He also has been a symbol of success, power, and influence, hardly matched in the world of broadcasting. He has the respect and confidence of some of the most important political figures in the world, knows them on a first-name basis.

A TV colleague once remarked: "When Ed Murrow speaks, people listen."

But how was this success, this power, achieved? Where was the beginning?

"I was in the right place at the right time," Mr. Murrow said. "That was the beginning." The year was 1937 — two years after Ed Murrow had joined the Columbia Broadcasting System, two years before Adolf Hitler threw his panzers and dive-bombers on Poland.

Making a Speech.

Mr. Murrow was director of talks and education at CBS, a non-broadcasting job. His voice had not yet been heard.

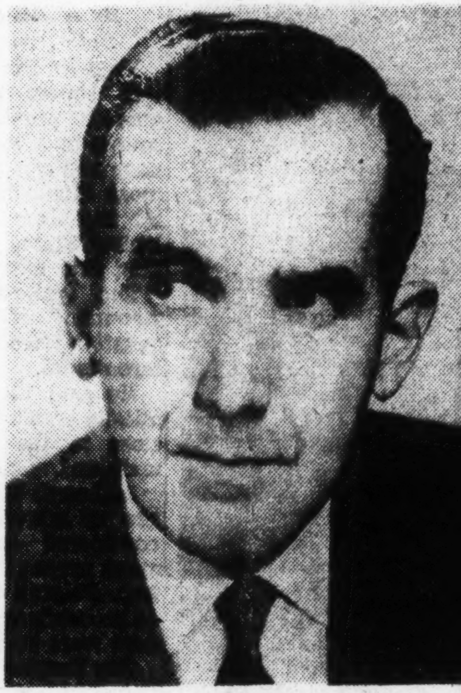
"I was in New Orleans making a speech," Mr. Murrow said, "when I got a call from Edward Klauber (late CBS executive vice president)." Mr. Klauber asked Mr. Murrow two questions:

Did he think there would be a war? And, if so, would he go to Europe to expand and direct CBS operations? Believing firmly that Hitler could not be stopped, Ed Murrow gave a prompt "yes" to both questions. He left the United States and did not return until after the war.

"This assignment was the real turning point in my life," the famed commentator said. "My arrival in Europe coincided with the advent of radio broadcasting from abroad. The big news was being made in Europe. I was on the scene—at the right time."

Familiar to Millions.

The resonant voice of Ed Murrow describing the London blitz, and other events that shaped the course of the war, then became familiar to millions of radio listeners



ED MURROW.

in America. And his parting words, "
is Ed Murrow. Goodnight and good lu
were used time and again in Amer
households.

While reporting the war, Mr. Mur
gathered a European news staff around
a staff which now constitutes the hard
of the CBS news service.

At war's end, Ed Murrow returned
CBS in New York as vice president in cha
of news and public affairs. But he was
long for desk work.

"I didn't like the 'in' and 'out' baske
he said. "I'm not a very good administra

He chucked the vice presidency, retur
to broadcasting, later established with
W. Friendly three of TV's most outstand
programs—See It Now, Person to Per
and Small World. Each night he highligh
the news over radio. Ed Murrow was
where he belonged.

Egbert (he likes Ed) Roscoe Murrow,
youngest of three brothers, was born
small farm near Greensboro, N. C.
worked his way through Washington S
College, got good grades, and landed an
ecutive job at $25 a week with a stud
federation.

He joined CBS in 1935 after doing a h
with the Institute of International Educat
facilitating the exchange of graduate
dents and instructors.

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Feb 1, 1964

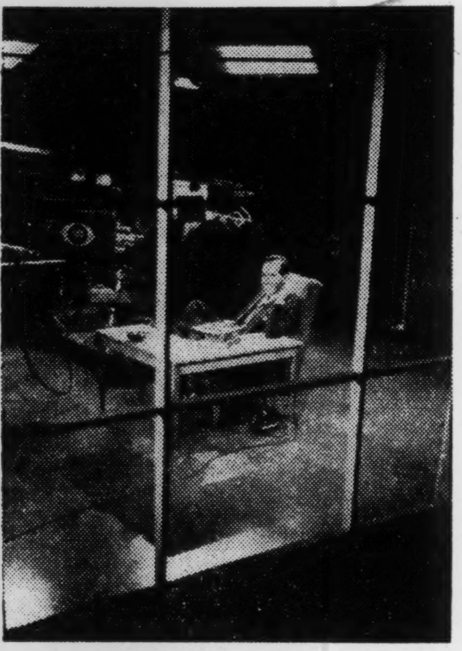
Ed Murrow and Great Events

By William H. Stringer

Edward R. Murrow has resigned as director of the United States Information Agency, to recuperate from serious illness. And if he wants to rest up it's all right with the news-gathering profession. Because we've known him for a very long time, way back into the London war days, and the drama of his successive achievements is remarkable. The very fact of a career so wonderfully well done can be a source of inner strength to him now.

To a fledgling radio broadcaster such as myself, in London covering SHAEF during wartime 1944, it seemed that "there were giants in those days." To meet at first hand, to share midnight snacks with the men whose voices reporting the tense war dispatches had become familiar to every American back home, this was at least exciting.

The British Information Ministry was then ensconced in a vast room beneath London University's semiskyscraper, and here before the dials and microphones, in individual studios, Ed Murrow, Larry Lesueur, "Red" Mueller and others did their nightly broadcasts. And there was cameraderie, and the experienced broadcasters and their staffs helped the neophytes with good advice, and there was the weird business of traveling to the studios through the London blackout in taxis with the faintest of blue headlamps, to be on hand for the midnight broadcast that, thanks to a five-hour time differential, reached Boston and New York at seven p.m.



In that era The Christian Science Monitor, in arrangement with the Mutual Network, supplied the broadcasters while the network supplied the circuits, for a world-wide "news roundup." Almost nightly, a reporter from the Monitor's London Bureau—Peter Lyne or Emlyn Williams perhaps—or a journeying war correspondent, would contribute his two or three minutes worth of breathless prose. Richard Strout, covering D-Day from the Cruiser Quincy, was lassoed for some London stints. These nightly pieces, put together with like broadcasts from Washington, Cairo, from Paris after liberation from the "beachheads," and even from Ed Stevens in frigid Moscow, were welded into a 15-minute program of latest information under the deceptively calm voice of Volney Hurd or Saville Davis in Boston.

Abandoning the uncertain taxi trips, I wangled a cot and slept, post-broadcast, in the deep shelter beneath London University where not even a V-1 buzz bomb could disturb rest. One night Harold Hobson, the Monitor's learned and mischievious drama critic, driving in with his wife to do his broadcast bit, got totally lost in a heavy fog and for once London didn't come through. However Harold could not explain the circumstances to a mystified Boston until 10 days afterward, for all "weather information" was officially embargoed for that length of time.

By 1944 Ed Murrow already had achieved his fame as radio reporter for the crucial Battle of Britain. Before and after D-Day, when allies began their slow advance into Hitler's Europe, Murrow rode the bombers to Berlin and the planes towing the gliders that put airborne troops uncertainly down in Holland. He was virtually in charge of news coverage of airborne operations.

Later, of course, General Eisenhower moved SHAEF to Versailles and the press corps shifted to the Hotel Scribe in Paris, nearer the front but actually quieter than London under the V-2's. In this fabulous press hotel Ernest Hemingway wandered in and out, reporters bundled up like Eskimos set out for the winter lines in open jeeps, Prime Minister Winston Churchill rode up to the Grand Hotel across the street accompanied by a Free French leader named Charles de Gaulle, and the Battle of the Bulge later postponed many a heady victory plan.

In the briefing rooms of the Scribe Hotel, Drew Middleton of the New York Times and "Tex" O'Reilly of the New York Herald Tribune would argue almost daily with able Col. Ernest Dupuy about the caliber of the available news.

But London was Ed Murrow's best-loved locale, and he returned to Britain time and again in postwar years to cover the general elections and great events. After the war came the Murrow television successes.

Now the United States Information Agency has put out a list as long as your arm of the achievements Ed Murrow brought to USIA in the 34 months of his stewardship: Today there were 298 posts in 107 countries, where "before Murrow" there were 199 posts in 89 countries. Last February a giant new transmitter complex in North Carolina doubled the power of the Voice of America. Two months ago, new television studios began functioning in Washington, more than doubling the Voice's TV capacity. Book distribution overseas rose from an annual rate of 7.9 million in 1960 to 11.2 million in 1963.

So runs the list. Most important of all Mr. Murrow was able, with the support of President Kennedy, to raise morale in the once sharply criticized agency. Simultaneously he participated actively in meetings of the National Security Council and his officers consulted daily with counterparts in the White House, State Department and other agencies. Thus, USIA was "in" on the policy-formulation that it was required to publicize. Presumably this arrangement will continue with Carl T. Rowan, who has taken over from Mr. Murrow after distinguished work in journalism, the State Department and most recently as Ambassador to Finland.

A great host of newsmen—and women—interpreted the harsh war years in Europe and Asia to America behind its ocean ramparts. Today USIA, newspapers, news magazines, the independent news agencies and the networks tell the American story around the world. No reporter who has participated even at the edge of great events is concerned with the occasional suggestion that the profession of journalism is losing either its caliber or its glamour.

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OUR SOCIETY cannot achieve greatness unless individuals at many levels of ability accept the need for high standards of performance and strive to achieve those standards within the limits possible for them. We want the highest conceivable excellence, of course, in the activities crucial to our effectiveness and creativity as a society; but that isn't enough. If the man in the street says, "Those fellows at the top have to be good, but I'm just a slob and can act like one"—then our days of greatness are behind us. We must foster a conception of excellence which may be applied to every degree of ability and to every socially acceptable activity.

John W. Gardner

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1961.

MURROW REGRETS APPROACH TO B.B.C.

Calls His Attempt to Prevent Showing of a TV Film 'Foolish and Futile'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24—Edward R. Murrow, director of the United States Information Agency, conceded today that it had been "foolish and futile" to try to persuade the British Broadcasting Corporation to cancel the showing of a controversial television documentary on the condition of migratory farm workers in this country.

Mr. Murrow gave a short address to about 1,000 members of the Information Agency's staff, gathered in the departmental auditorium. During a question period that followed, an employe asked him to comment on the rash of editorial criticism of his unsuccessful effort to stop the B. B. C.'s showing of the documentary, "Harvest of Shame," to British viewers last Tuesday.

Mr. Murrow, for twenty-five years a radio and television commentator for the Columbia Broadcasting System, narrated the documentary for C. B. S. before he became head of the Information Agency.

Today he said that his view that the film was for "domestic consumption" was unchanged. But he said his intervention with the B. B. C. had been "both foolish and futile, as a newspaper editorial today suggested."

"I guess I wasn't aware of which hat I was wearing," Mr. Murrow added, "but I hope in spite of this I still have a place to put my hat."

In a statement of high praise for his Information Agency staff, Mr. Murrow said that after a month of observation of the agency's work, "I would gladly undertake to staff either a network or a newspaper" with the staff now working for the agency. "Such a network or newspaper," he said, "would be competitive with any now in existence."

"The Kennedy Administration will operate with firmness but no arrogance or bellicosity," Mr. Murrow declared. "There will be no disposition to flinch or falter in the face of adversity. America shares the hopes and dreams of the newly developed nations and asks no slavish imitation of the American system. The nation is in a time of crisis and its citizens must be true to their heritage and tradition."

"If I had a choice as to the time and place in which I might live," Mr. Murrow said, "I would choose this time and this agency."

Moscow Chides Murrow

LONDON, March 24 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight that Edward R. Murrow, director of the United States Information Agency, "evidently found it necessary to take steps to prevent the truth about the situation of United States farm workers being known in other countries."

The Russian home service broadcast was commenting on Mr. Murrow's attempt to persuade the British Broadcasting Corporation not to use the documentary film "Harvest of Shame," which he narrated while still a Columbia Broadcasting System newsman.

Mr. Murrow failed, and on Tuesday the B. B. C. televised the show, which dealt with the problem of migratory farm labor and had previously been shown in America. Mr. Murrow said yesterday that he approached the B. B. C. on his own initiative

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NY Times Editorial Jan 31 1961

'A Rugged Basis of Truth'

Edward R. Murrow, giving up a large income as a privately employed commentator, turns to his new employment as director of the United States Information Agency with the assurance that "whatever is done will have to stand on a rugged basis of truth." Mr. Murrow's success as a radio and television commentator does not, of course, rest entirely on his respect for truth. He has a magnetic personality, a good voice, unshakable courage and high intelligence, but he has used these gifts to disseminate the facts as he knew them. He has also had the insight to discern what facts ought to be presented in order to make those who heard him and saw him understand the world in which they live.

His appointment is obviously nonpolitical. As he takes over direction of the "Voice of America" and the related activities of the U. S. I. A., he looks forward to giving the United States a louder but not a "strident" voice in the world, in getting out information "a little faster," in making better use of U. S. I. A.'s present employes and of the reports of foreign correspondents, and mobilizing, in short, what he calls "people with marvelous skills in communication."

Our overseas information program has had its limitations and made its costly mistakes. On the record it is safe to assume that Ed Murrow will give vigor and direction to the crucial enterprise of making this nation more precisely known to the peoples of other countries.

New York Times.

Y, JANUARY 29, 1961.

Washington

Policy and Propaganda—Murrow's Assignment

By JAMES RESTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28—Edward R. Murrow, the best left-handed putter in Christendom and the most influential reporter of his time, has been given the job of fixing this country's overseas propaganda.

Considering the fix it's in, this is quite a job, for no country ever had a better story to tell or failed so lamentably to tell it well as the United States in the sixteen years since the end of the war.

This was not because the country did not know the techniques. The United States has spent more time and energy on learning the arts of persuasion than all the countries of the world put together.

It has also had good men on the job from Murrow's own personal friend, Elmer Davis, to its most recent occupant, George Allen of North Carolina. Yet it has been a spectacular disappointment from beginning to end.

There were many reasons for this: the native suspicion and even hostility toward all forms of propaganda, particularly on Capitol Hill; the penuriousness of Congress; and the mediocrity of the U. S. I. A. staff, among others.

Take-Offs and Landings

Perhaps the main reason, howver, was that the head of the United States Information Agency was seldom brought in on the formulation of policy but was merely expected to distribute as widely as possible what other men put out, often without regard to its propaganda effect.

The U-2 disaster is a case in point. This did more to hurt the nation's story overseas than any other event of the last few years. But the man who had to deal with propaganda was never in on the decision to fly over Russia, nor were they brought into the discussions of what to do in the critical hours after the plane went down. Nor, incidentally, was Andrew Berding, the Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

This separation of policy and propaganda is the heart of the problem. What influences opinion about the United States overseas is not primarily what the United States says but what it does. If it takes sensible policy decisions, carefully considered in propaganda terms before the decisions are released, then an efficient propaganda machine can distribute common sense widely.

The propaganda machine, however, is no better than the policy that goes into it in the first place. In fact, if the wrong policy decisions go into it, it is better to have an inefficient propaganda machine, for an efficient machine then merely distributes stupidity over a wider area.

The question, therefore, is whether Murrow is going to be brought into the policy-making process on the take-offs or only on the crash landings, whether his advice is sought in the National Security Council and the White House on the overseas propaganda effect of questions discussed there, or whether he is to be excluded from questions that clearly affect the nation's propaganda effort.

The U. S. I. A. job has been far too narrow in the past. For example, most of the correspondents from Europe and Asia working in Washington are regarded by most officials here either with indifference or as a problem rather than an opportunity. Yet what they say about America is much more influential in their countries than all the open propaganda broadcasts put out by the Voice of America at great expense.

Rape or Seduction?

The United States Government, however, has not been thinking of overseas information in these terms. It is loud and obvious, preferring rape to seduction. It does not hesitate to spend tens of millions on big splashy propaganda operations when one well-informed $15,000-a-year official working closely with the foreign correspondents in Washington would do the job much better.

No doubt Ed Murrow has the qualities to do the policy job. He has the poetry of the nation in his bones. He has the respect of the reporters in all media here and abroad. He has style and ideas, and if he can hold his temper on Capitol Hill, which won't be so easy, he may prove to be one of the best of Kennedy's many excellent appointments.

Nevertheless, the job will have to be redefined and Murrow will have to be given the tools to do it. If he has been brought here merely as an administrator, the move may prove to be another colossal bust, but if he has been hired to advise on policy and information at the pinnacle of the Government, this may in the end be a brilliant stroke.

RK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, J

Washington

"And Here's a Hand, My Trusty Frien' "

By JAMES RESTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—The official word at the White House was that Ed Murrow had quit his job as Director of the United States Information Agency, but this obviously couldn't be true, for Ed Murrow never quit anything in his life.

He has been thrown out of places, Ed has, and has thrown a lot of people out of places; but if they mean by quitting that he gave up, then it's clearly not true.

Ed Murrow was this country's most distinguished and influential reporter of that critical period before the second German war. He was the best of a remarkable and unlucky crew.

Among them were Ernie Pyle, Vincent Sheehan, Bill Shirer, Eric Sevareid, Wallie Deuel, Wallace Carroll, Elmer Davis, Edgar and Paul Scott Mowrer, Herbert Elliston, Joe Driscoll, Dorotny Thompson, Walter Duranty—and a lot more.

They told America what it didn't quite believe and certainly didn't want to hear: that a savage civil war was developing within the Western world and that it would reach a tolerable end only when the United States threw its power into the battle.

The Casualties

In the long story of American journalism there was never a brighter chapter or a more talented and sensitive group of reporters, but it was not exactly an easy life, and the casualty list was heavy.

Some of them, like Pyle, were killed in battle; others, like Sheehan, Shirer and Edgar Mowrer, decided to escape from the tyranny of the daily deadlines; others, like Sevareid and Carroll, carry on, but most of the rest, like Murrow, had trouble with their health.

Murrow, on the whole, was lucky. He operated during the war from London on the assumption that a man could exist happily for years on a diet of black coffee and cigarettes. He thought sleep was for children, and had an almost suicidal yen for making trips in bombers over Wilhelmshaven or the Ruhr.

On the odds, he should have lost his life, but as it was, all he lost was a lung, and that should not be too much of a handicap, for Ed Murrow can say more on one lung than most other mortals can on two.

Out of the Doghouse

Murrow improved the United States Information Agency down here, not as much as he hoped to or would have if he hadn't been benched by cancer, but the main thing he did was to take the U.S.I.A. out of the doghouse and into the White House.

When President Kennedy asked him to leave C.B.S. and take this job, Murrow made one condition. He said that a good information service could not make up for bad policy, and that he had to be in on the policy decisions he was expected to explain to the world. President Kennedy agreed, except in the first Cuban disaster, which caused a row, but thereafter kept the promise.

Murrow had his disappointments too. He thought he would attract to the agency more good men than he actually did. He had an excellent aide, Don Wilson of Life magazine, and he greatly improved the film and magazine output of the Government, particularly the former, but he would be the last to say that he had achieved the ideal before he had to resign and take a rest.

Maybe he'll really take a rest this time, but don't bet on it. He used to broadcast from a dungeon in the B.B.C. every night during the blitz on London and wind it up with a beer and a pack of cigarettes and a long nostalgic tale about how he was eventually going back to the West Coast and run a small college and work on his slice.

This gradually developed into a family joke. After the war, he was a national figure, sort of a cross between John Barrymore and Richard Harding Davis. He was recognized everywhere he went. His voice was better known than Roosevelt's, and every time he went off with his wife, Janet, and his boy, Casey, he detoured off somewhere to plan or produce another television show.

The Lost Generation

If he really took time off to tell the story of this remarkable period, he would serve his country well, for one of the odd things about the men and women who reported the events just before and during and after the Second World War is that so few of them slowed down long enough to sum up their experiences.

There is, therefore, a gap between the remarkable generation of Arthur Krock, Walter Lippmann, and David Lawrence and the journalists now in their forties; and Murrow, when he comes back, could do a lot to fill it in.

Meanwhile, all golfers west of the Rockies are hereby put on notice. If you see a handsome southpaw who swings like a rocking chair, and hits a No. 3 wood from the tee with a little educated slice, don't be deceived, for Ed Murrow is the shrewdest first-tee negotiator in the country and the best left-handed putter in Christendom.

Everywhere else in the world he's a gentleman, but on a golf course, and particularly within eight feet of the cup, he's a scoundrel.

TELEVISION THE N

STYLE AND AUTHORITY

Looking Ahead With Edward R. Murrow, the Man Who Put a Spine in the Broadcasting Industry

By JACK GOULD

THERE was a touch of irony in the coincidence that within a week's time Edward R. Murrow should temporarily leave the broadcasting scene for a California vacation and that the Federal Communications Commission should champion provocative and controversial radio and television. The juxtaposition of man and issue hardly could have been more appropriate.

In resigning as director of the United States Information Agency, a thankless task of acquainting the world with American attitudes, Mr. Murrow chose to take an option on desert sunshine by way of furthering his recovery from his recent operation for lung cancer.

No doubt pills, loafing, reading and golf are fine for most people in such circumstances, but in Mr. Murrow's case there is only one therapy that will soothe his nerves. It is work. As soon as he can escape from the medical do-gooders, he should team up again with Fred W. Friendly and get on with specific assignments in behalf of "C.B.S. Reports."

When news of Mr. Murrow's departure became official with the appointment of Carl T. Rowan as his successor, there were many words of appreciation, notably those by James Reston, of the professional journalist and human being.

In accepting Mr. Murrow's resignation, President Johnson recalled the commentator's unforgettable broadcasts from London in wartime. There was mention of his rehabilitation of the U.S.I.A. But overlooked was what some considered perhaps his biggest contribution of all; he put a spine in the broadcasting industry.

Radio Reporting

Radio, of course, had its outspokeness in the reports of Elmer Davis, Raymond Gram Swing, Eric Sevareid, William Shirer and Mr. Murrow. But practically without exception these were commentaries, often biting and incisive. In terms of original reporting there was hardly any probing in depth, no documentaries worthy of the name and certainly no national controversy.

With the war's end came the phenomenally rapid introduction of television, and one of the first casualties was the institution of commentary. The airwaves in some ways were more vapid than ever, but it was little noticed because of the understandably high excitement over the novelty of TV.

Moreover, there were ominous clouds looming over the broadcast industry. Much of high management was terrorized and intimidated by accusations against certain artists; blacklists of many kinds were abroad. Controversy became a dangerous word, and some of the most prominent persons in the country were not invited before the microphone, not because they were suspected of subversion, but because they voiced strong views.

Enter "See It Now"

It was into this environment that on Nov. 18, 1951, there came the show called "See It Now," a program on which Mr. Murrow and Mr. Friendly decided to push back the horizons of electronic journalism. It engendered excitement from the start but it was not until the winter of 1954 that the presentation elevated the medium of TV to perhaps its most eloquent moment of editorial fury. "See It Now" on March 9 of that year came to grips with Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

Mr. Murrow risked and received the wrath of Mr. McCarthy to a degree not experienced by any other journalist. But the commentator never once wavered in his stand and indeed often belittled his role. It is not too much to suggest that it was the Murrow broadcast that first made clear to a mass audience the dimensions and implications of McCarthyism. It was the beginning of the series of challenges that were to lead to the Senator's ultimate undoing.

Many other controversial documentaries were to be done on "See It Now"; most, probably, are now forgotten. But the spirit and integrity of Mr. Murrow remains in force to this moment. There is not a major commentator on any network who will not agree that whatever he is privileged to say today in no small part is due to Mr. Murrow.

Art of Understatement

Part of the effectiveness of Mr. Murrow rested in his singular style and authority on the air; to his job he brought the most devastating of passions and convictions, the art of understatement. That he was the most videogenic of commentators admittedly did not hurt either.

With Mr. Murrow's resignation from C.B.S. to join the Kennedy Administration, there were many who predicted that he was going to be missed without being precisely certain in what way. Now the reason is clear and it is the best of all arguments for his return.

News Sense

The knack of Mr. Murrow was to be one jump ahead of the news, to plunge into the hot issue before it really got hot, to prepare the viewer for events that might affect his life or conscience. Today's documentaries are losing that quality. Too many shows are trailing the news by days or weeks and are losing much of their potential impact by being dated. They are following opinion rather than helping to shape it.

While Mr. Murrow basks restlessly in the California sun, Mr. Friendly should give his colleague an assignment. From his recent vantage point in the center of Washington and his knowledge gained from the U.S.I.A., it would be fascinating to learn Mr. Murrow's list of priorities for public concern in the months ahead. His immense curiosity, his disciplined feeling for outrage and his fierce independence can continue to be an inspiration to his fellow craftsmen. Broadcasting gave fame and fortune to Mr. Murrow, but it remains in debt to the man.

Luster Rubbed Off on USIA

Ed Murrow's Very Presence Gave Our World 'Voice' New Stature

By Jean White
Staff Reporter

Edward R. Murrow in his fourth-floor office on his last day at the USIA with Thomas C. Sorensen (right), his deputy director for policy and plans.

WHEN HE CAME to Washington as director of the United States Information Agency, Edward R. Murrow brought along a reputation for courage, integrity and intelligence as a news commentator.

It is perhaps a measure of Murrow's success in the post that his personal reputation did not shrink in 34 months in a Government job. If anything, some of his prestige and luster rubbed off on the USIA.

The USIA directorship has not been exactly a reputation builder. In little more than two decades, the agency has had five names and a dozen directors. It is a sitting target for congressional critics who don't like an abstract painting sent overseas or a certain paragraph amid millions of words published.

Since the USIA can't tell its story at home, the American public usually hears about the agency only when it has made a big mistake. It has no lobby to press Congress for funds. Its product is for export only. It deals in intangibles, and the results can't be summed up in a graph for an annual report.

Beyond Arithmetic

MURROW HIMSELF put it this way a year ago: "But it is very difficult to measure success in our business. No computer clicks, no cash register rings when a man changes his mind or opts for freedom."

It is almost as difficult to measure the success of Murrow's USIA stewardship from early 1961 until he resigned in January to recuperate from an operation for lung cancer.

He did noticeably improve the product, particularly in the mass media fields of films and television programs. The Voice of America doubled its power and the USIA beefed up its programs in the key areas of Latin America and Africa.

But more important, if less tangible, may have been the effect of Murrow's presence. The respected news broadcaster gave the USIA stature with Congress and the public at home. This, in turn, gave more self-respect to the staff, which had never completely recovered from the demoralizing attacks of the McCarthy era. An acclaimed professional, Murrow began to attract bright young recruits to the USIA.

Murrow became the most influential USIA director since the World War II days of Elmer Davis and the predecessor Office of War Information. He sat in on policy decisions, had a direct telephone (the "blowtorch") to the President and often dashed the two blocks down Pennsylvania ave. to the White House. He became the President's adviser on psychological factors in the formulation and execution of foreign policy.

A perfectionist, Murrow probably didn't shake up the USIA as much as he wanted to. It is a vast operation, with nearly 13,000 employes in 106 countries. Inspiration can filter down through only so many layers of bureaucracy.

He had his frustrations as USIA director. He tangled with Congress over budget cuts and "shoestring financing." He didn't attract as many top-talent people as he had hoped.

"But he left a better agency than he found, and it will be still better five or ten years from now because of Murrow's work," one of his aides summed up Murrow's tenure.

90 Per Cent Pay Cut

THOMAS C. SORENSEN, a career man with 13½ years with the USIA, is deputy director in charge of policy and plans. Until Murrow took over, the USIA had no clearly defined role or direction, he feels.

"For the first time, under President Kennedy and Murrow we had a clear mandate of what role the President wanted us to play in foreign affairs. And we were allowed and encouraged to play that role to the fullest," he says.

Murrow took the USIA job (at a 90 per cent pay cut from an estimated $200,000 at CBS to a $21,000 Government salary) on the condition that he would have his say in making the policies that the USIA later would have to explain to the world. He wanted to do more than pick up the pieces after a fiasco. President Kennedy agreed, and Murrow became the first USIA director to sit on the National Security Council.

As Murrow defined it, the job of the USIA is to make the policy and actions of the United States "intelligible and, whenever possible, palatable." He operated the agency on the philosophy that truth is the best propaganda, even when it hurts.

The USIA has reported the story of racial violence in the United States in the larger context of a democracy working out its problems. As might be expected, this approach drew congressional criticism. Some Senators asked Murrow whether it was wise to show weaknesses.

"We cannot be effective in telling the American story abroad if we tell it only in superlatives," he replied.

A Nuclear Role

ON THE policy-making level, the USIA played a key role in the timing of the resumption of United States nuclear testing in 1961. Murrow asked for as much time as possible to capitalize on the moratorium break by the Russians. The USIA also wanted a chance to explain why the United States was forced to resume tests itself.

During the 1962 Cuban crisis, the USIA saturated communications channels with messages documenting the American position. In a single week, 50,000 pictures of the Russian missile sites were air-expressed overseas.

The USIA even drew blood from the Communists. Last June, the Moscow radio accused the agency of provoking "sleepless nights in socialist countries."

As USIA director, Murrow was in command of a vast operation using seven media of communication: radio, television, movies, press, books, exhibits and the arts. Some 600 million persons see USIA documentary films each month. The agency places 500 TV programs each year in more than 60 countries.

Its wireless news file carries 10,000 words daily and it publishes nearly 70 magazines and some 20 newspapers. There are more than 180 USIA libraries. The Voice of America broadcasts 789 hours a week in 36 languages.

The Last 3 Feet

THE USIA HAS nearly 1500 officers at posts overseas, and Murrow cut down their paperwork and told them to wear out shoe leather rather than typewriter ribbon.

"I once heard him tell a group of staffers that it was no miracle of communication to send a message by Telstar," an aide recalls. "He said it was that last three feet between one man and another that matters in getting a message across."

All was not sweetness and light for Murrow and the USIA. He had to fight budget cuts. He lashed out at Congress for a $15 million cut last year.

"We are being out-spent, out-published, and out-broadcast," he said in a speech. "We are a first-rate power. We must speak with a first-rate voice abroad."

Murrow had his faults and made mistakes. He didn't like administrative work but he tried to learn all phases of the USIA operation. He did his homework for congressional testimony and sat through all the hearings rather than just making an appearance.

The 55-year-old Murrow often joked about being the old man of what he called the "New Zeal" administration, but he set a pace with a 15-hour day. He told a friend: "I have never worked harder in my life and never been happier. I haven't had such satisfaction since the days of covering the London blitz."

Sunday NY Times 2/2/64

Rowan and the U.S.I.A.

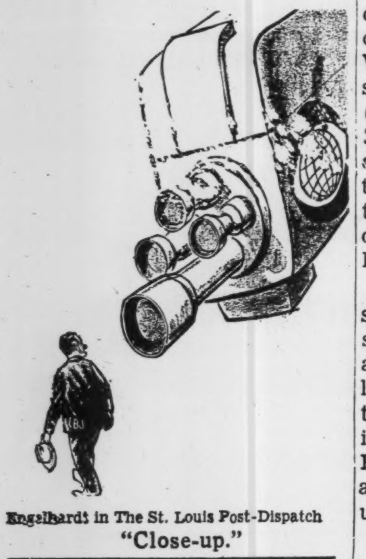
His Selection Is Questioned in Light of Earlier Stand on Public Issues

By ARTHUR KROCK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—What is the "Voice of America?" In fact, it is a discordant chorus of the reactions of a heterogeneous people of 180 millions to the policies and performances of the Government of the United States at home and abroad. In practice, it is a group of radio presentations of these courses and events growing out of them, the content and tone of each being determined by the Executive department of the Government on two considerations:

One, the truth, to the degree officially deemed compatible with the "national interest" and its own by the Administration in power. Two, the selection of subject matter which will best serve to correct distortions, of happenings which involve the United States, by Communist media of international communication engaged in the propaganda sector of the East-West cold war.

The question "what is the Voice of America" is especially pertinent at this time because of the appointment of a new Director of the United States Information Agency of which the "Voice" is a unit. And the appointment evokes the larger question of what the Administrative concept and practices of the U.S.I.A. as a whole will be under its new regime. The answers to both must await the developments of time. But certain incidents in the previous official career of the new director, Carl Rowan, justify doubts which have been expressed that his proved abilities as a newspaper reporter, a State Department official and an Ambassador have disclosed the objectivity, cool judgment and finesse that are required of the person entrusted with telling "the daily story of the United States."



Engelhardt in The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"Close-up."

Under his predecessor, Edward R. Murrow, these qualities for a time were reflected in the product of the U.S.I.A., very definitely including the various radio broadcasts abroad. Then a combination of illness and the ascendancy of ambitious subordinates with close White House connections modified his direction. It was in this period that an especially serious lapse in editorial judgement, and in factional impartiality as well, occurred. This lapse was the intrusion in an early news bulletin on the assassination of President Kennedy of the gratuitous, and—as it proved—highly misleading, detail that Dallas, Tex., was a center of "right-wing extremism." That was stricken from later bulletins, but it provided the Soviet media with an official basis for imputing the crime to "right-wing extremists."

Soviet Surpassed

Nevertheless, Murrow's contribution had placed Soviet propaganda heavily on the defensive. By September, 1963, this prime activity of the Kremlin, which long was credited with great superiority over that of the United States in the so-called battle for world opinion, was reflecting deep concern over the output of the U.S.I.A. The Agency was accused by official Moscow of circulating a "myth of America" which was "brainwashing Africans," of "demoralizing" the truth all over the world—in brief, of beating at its own game a Soviet propaganda machine five to ten times larger.

What had happened was that the U.S.I.A. and the "Voice" in the period of Murrow's control had laid down hard and deep the new line of United States propaganda that President Kennedy drew in his memorandum to Murrow at the time of his appointment. The President instructed the Director that his agency's "activities should (A) encourage constructive public support abroad for the goal of a peaceful world community of free and independent nations free to choose their own future and their own system so long as it does not threaten the future of others; (B) to identify the United States as a strong, democratic and dynamic nation qualified for its leadership of the world efforts toward this goal; and (C) to unmask the counter hostile attempts to distort or frustrate the objectives and policies of the United States."

Wise Implementation

Murrow interpreted this directive in practice to make clear that "ours is a land of the multiple ideology. Democracy is not simple but complex. We allow, even encourage dissent. Variety is our hallmark (as is also) a national credo not to have one belief, one rationale, one guide, one dogma." When these precepts were breached, the policies and acts responsible originated on a higher official level than Murrow's.

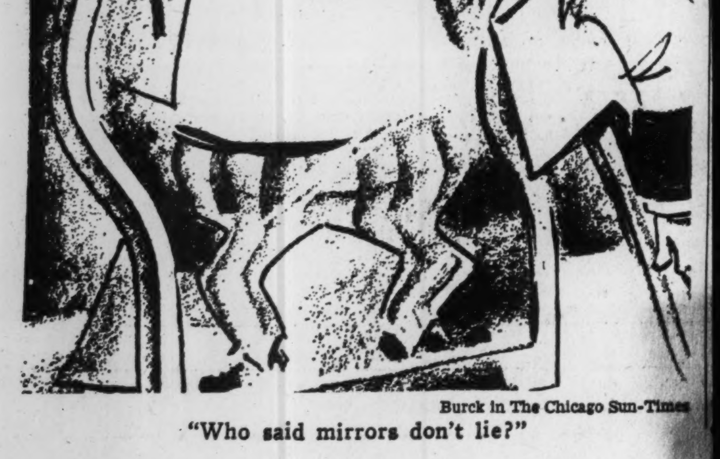
Among the incidents in his successor's previous career that strongly indicate a temperament and mentality unsuitable at the least to his new mission, and at the most in direct conflict with it, were a speech he made at Philadelphia in December, 1961, and a magazine article published under his name in January, 1963.

When the Philadelphia speech was made there was strong criticism in this country of the total support by the United States Government of the United Nations war against President Tshombe of Katanga State in the Congo. Prominent citizens with knowledge and experience which fully qualified them to hold the view that the U.N. war was in violation of its Charter, and groups which were wholly unconnected with lobbying for special interests, or any form of subsidization by these interests, led in this criticism. But Rowan at Philadelphia, in assailing these and other dissenters to the vendetta of the U.N. Secretary General and this Government against Tshombe, used the "guilt by association" technique. He lumped them in the same category with ". . . arch conservatives, people who oppose the income tax, avowed defenders of racial segregation, opponents of fluoridation, those who want to destroy the Supreme Court, largely because of its ruling on school segregation," et cetera et cetera.

Partisanship Cited

In the magazine article by Rowan, he attributed wholly to "dishonorable intent, a sleazy contempt for law and a disregard of justice" the pupil placement programs that "permit a community to put two Negroes in a white school and thus cloak policies that cheat 20,000 other colored kids."

Except for the slur on the critics of the Congo policy, these are legitimate examples of partisanship in the judgment of public issues. But they are bitterly partisan as well as highly emotional and abusive, justly calling into serious question the President's choice of Rowan—in part a political play for a racial group, in part an acknowledgement of personal services—for this particular post.


EUROPE'S DISTORTED VIEW of U.S.

Burck in The Chicago Sun-Times

"Who said mirrors don't lie?"

N. Y. Times
March 23, 1961-

TV: Dismaying Start

Murrow's Urging B.B.C. to Ban Showing of 'Harvest of Shame' Is Criticized

By JACK GOULD

EDWARD R. MURROW is off to a dismaying start as director of the United States Information Agency. His action i ntrying to induce the British Broadcasting Corporation to cancel a television program showing an unfavorable aspect of American life is as indefensible as it is futile.

If Mr. Murrow was acting under orders of the State Department in calling Hugh Green, B. B. C. Director General, in an effort to halt Tuesday night's showing in London of "Harvest of Shame," he should have resigned after twenty-four hours in office rather than concur in an incredible intrusion on the free informational medium of an ally.

If Mr. Murrow acted on hi s own responsibility, his action constitutes an inexplicable refutation of a principle he has enunciated for years, that the good and the bad about this country should be reported fearlessly.

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Whatever the circumstances, the United States looks foolish in the world community. The government has been caught trying to tamper with the free flow of news abroad and to assure that only a rosy view of this country is presented even to its most understanding friends.

The B. B. C., a royally-chartered organization of the British Government, had no alternative, of course, but to refuse to knuckle under to American bureaucracy. And Dr. Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, was dead right last night in affirming that there would be no curb on the export of its TV news material. But this isn't going to stop Moscow Radio from chortling.

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The explanation for Mr. Murrow's move unquestionably lies in the political jungle that is Washington. Members of Congress from the farm states have been irate over the grim depiction of the life of migratory workers in "Harvest of Shame," which Mr. Murrow narrated while in the employ of C. B. S.

But surely Mr. Murrow has known full well of the longstanding working arrangement between C. B. S. and the B. B. C. under which the noncommercial British TV system has first refusal on the network's documentaries. The decision of B. B. C. to show "Harvest of Shame" in the normal course of events was made long before Mr. Murrow took office; there was nothing sudden or unusual about it.

•

In the electronic age the exchange of TV programs on a world-wide basis is an everyday practice and growing by the day; for a Government agency to sit as arbiter over what TV material is to leave the country is unthinkable. Its power stops with the activities of The Voice of America, which may sound a little hoarse if it gets around today to reporting its own family tribulations.

The erucial point raised by the controversy over "Harvest of Shame," which C. B. S. now should certainly repeat, is reportorial accuracy. As a prime source of news material seen by millions all over the world, American networks and stations have an exceptionally heavy responsibility to check to the bitter end every fact presented.

On the basis of many of the scenes in "Harvest of Shame," the severe plight of many migratory workers was totally self-evident. In some dispassionate quarters it has been suggested that the program may have exaggerated their misery in spots but that the urgent need for improving their lot was indisputable.

•

But, at all events, it is not the function of a government official to act as censor of material gathered independently by an established branch of free contemporary journalism. If Mr. Murrow now finds flaws in a program that carried his video byline, then his explanation can be offered to any foreign TV station carrying the show.

The larger consternation last night along Television Row concerned the question of the forces and pressures that prompted Mr. Murrow to act as he did. The Kennedy Administration has given birth to its first fascinating riddle.

The Murrow Legacy

With practically no fuss, the Senate has confirmed the appointment of former Ambassador to Finland Carl T. Rowan as director of the U.S. Information Agency. The anticipated resistance from a few Southern senators to the appointment failed to materialize. Questioned for about two hours on past practices of the agency, Rowan upheld the policy judgments of his predecessor, Edward R. Murrow. The Senate confirmed his nomination without objection. And that was that.

It had not been only the fact that Rowan is a Negro that was expected to cause some trouble. Traditionally Congress has been ill disposed toward the agency and has rarely missed an opportunity to express its misgivings, suspicions, and downright hostility. The new calm on Capitol Hill may be considered one of Murrow's most impressive achievements as director of the agency. Nor should his achievement—the domestic rehabilitation of USIA—be considered irrelevant to the agency's mission overseas. Anyone who doubts the vital connection need only ponder the way the effectiveness of such agencies as AID or the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency has been diminished by wobbliness at the top, poor morale in the ranks, and appropriations setbacks that regularly attend Congressional and public disfavor.

How did Murrow do it? He rarely turned down a speaking engagement outside Washington that would afford him a chance to explain what the agency was doing and why. He restored the self-confidence of one of the most demoralized bureaucracies in town, first by establishing the agency's importance in the higher councils of government, second by such acts as the reinstatement of Reed Harris, a casualty of the McCarthy era. But above all, he created a measure of Congressional confidence in the agency itself. Murrow spent countless hours arguing his case publicly and privately on the Hill. Even after his recent operation, when he scarcely had the strength for such endeavors, he called the legislators from his farm in New York State on behalf of the agency's budget. Ordinarily agency heads, having testified at appropriations hearings, are whisked off in their big black cars, leaving aides to explain and argue before the committee. It was Murrow's custom, after he had been heard, to remain throughout all testimony related to the agency.

Such questions as Rowan was asked, particularly those related to a film about last August's March on Washington, indicate that Congress is not yet entirely relaxed about the policies of USIA. But on the whole, Rowan has inherited a going concern.

The Attraction of Op. Cits.

P to P

The
NEW YORKER

25 West 43rd Street
NEW YORK 36

Advertising Manager

May 5, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

By now you should have a fairly large rogues gallery, to which I am adding a reproduction of a cartoon by Peter Arno, which appeared in our May 7th issue.

I thought it might amuse you and entertain some of your many friends.

I hope sometime soon that we may meet again.

Very cordially,

Howard Baldwin
Howard Baldwin

HB:mpw

Defense Department, $684,650,000.

Wash. Star

Alcoa Will Drop Murrow TV Show

PITTSBURGH, May 11 (AP).—Aluminum Co. of America announced today it will not renew a contract with Columbia Broadcasting System to sponsor Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now" television program.

The final "See It Now" program sponsored by Alcoa will be July 5, the company said.

Alcoa said a new advertising and sales promotion program prompted the decision. The company has no definite television plans, it said.

The Murrow program has been sponsored by Alcoa since December, 1951.

BULLETINS

Ted Williams to Play

New Advertising Policy Wash. D

Alcoa Drops Mu
'See It Now' Pro

(See Dave Reque's column on Page 99.)

PITTSBURGH, May 11 (UP)—The Alu
America announced today it will drop spons
Murrow's "See It Now" television program

Alcoa has sponsored the show since December, 1951. The company said inauguration of a new advertising and sales promotion program prompted its decision not to renew the contract.

The final "See It Now" program under Alcoa sponsorship will be carried July 5.

Alcoa said it has made "no definite television plans" for next fall but would study possible use of programs with broad audience coverage to support its new promotion effort.

A year ago, Mr. Murrow devoted one program to a discussion of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), then chairman of the Senate subcommittee on permanent Investigations, whose investigation of alleged communist infiltration in the Army was the subject of a special Senate inquiry.

Sen. McCarthy was given equal
time on Mr.
reply. The
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H. Daily News

Murrow's
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ght to use material as he saw

Wash. Daily News

DAVE REQUE ON TV

'See It Now' Lived Up to Its Title

FOR a rush job, Ed Murrow's show last night on the polio vaccine situation was a stickout accomplishment that showed television at its best.

Murrow and producer Fred Friendly only on Sunday decided to make the vaccine their subject for "See It Now." Once decided, Murrow and crew sweated like a city desk beating a deadline with a hot story.

Up until 6 o'clock last night, the movie part of the show, showing the testing of the vaccine in a laboratory in Indianapolis, still wasn't fully processed. The camera crew had flown out late Sunday night and were flying back to New York with their films by Monday night.

Murrow spent a good part of yesterday interviewing Dr. Leonard Scheele here, then flew back to New York, then came down again yesterday for another preparation session. Then there was the big job of fitting up Dr. Scheele's office for the live part of the show.

You had to feel sorry for those cute little doomed monkeys, munching peanuts blissfully in their cages.

* * *

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
799 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 52ND STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
CIRCLE 5-7300

WALTER MURPHY
DIRECTOR
PRESS DEPARTMENT

April 24, 1950

Dear Ed:

Enclosed is a proof of the NEWSWEEK ad.

In addition to the publications listed in the lower left-hand corner of the proof, the ad will appear in a June issue of the SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Kindest regards.

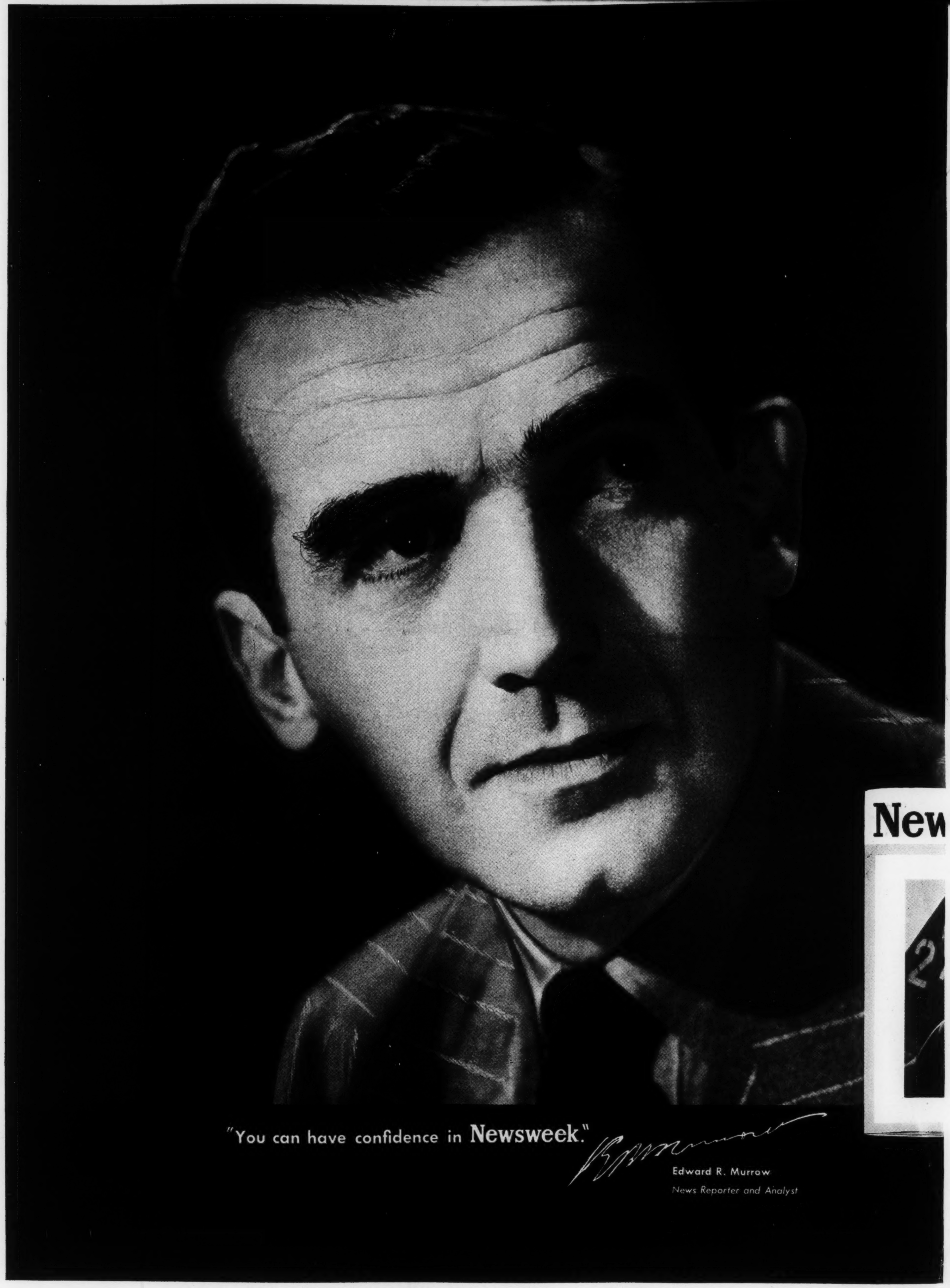
Cordially,

Walter Murphy

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

WM:ap
Enclosure

TRADE MARK

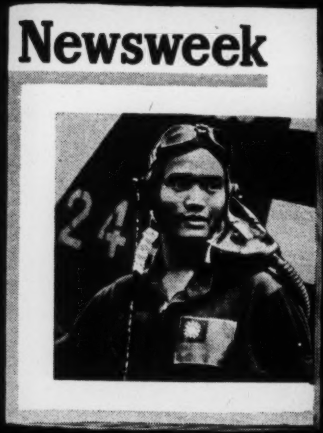


"You can have confidence in **Newsweek**."

Edward R. Murrow
News Reporter and Analyst

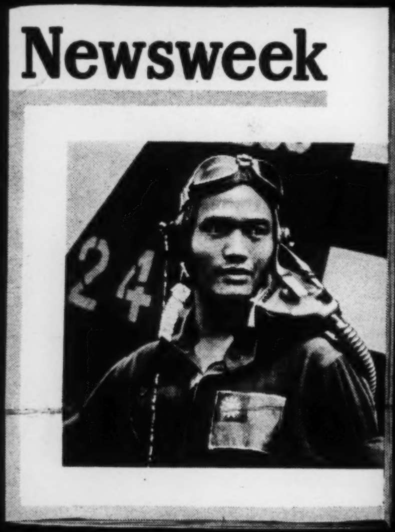
D.A.C. News . . . May, 1950 (9 1-8 x 12 1-4 in. each page) 2 page spread B&W bleed
New Yorker . . . May 13, 1950 (8 5-8 x 11 7-8 in. each page) 2 page spread B&W bleed
Printer's Ink . . . May 5, 1950 (8 3-8 x 11 1-2 in. each page) 2 page spread B&W bleed
Newsweek . . . May 1, 1950 (8 5-16 x 11 3-8 in. each page) 2 page spread B&W bleed
Industrial Marketing . . . May, 1950 (8 3-8 x 11 1-2 in. each page) 2 page spread B&W bleed

Ad No. 3-A P. O. 2387 "Newsweek first with men" Copy No. 10-3 4-12-50 (T)*



First with Men Who Have to Know

NEWSWEEK Reader Edward R. Murrow, famed news commentator of the Columbia Broadcasting System and narrator of "I Can Hear It Now," has become one of the outstanding news men of our day. Like many another leader in these fast-moving times, he counts on NEWSWEEK to help keep him fully informed.



First for Thorough Coverage in Special Reports

Frequent features in NEWSWEEK Magazine are Special Reports on subjects of outstanding importance. The NEWSWEEK Report, *Taxes: How Much Do You Really Pay?*, brought requests for nearly two million reprints from readers in every walk of life. Other recent Special Reports on Railroads, Puerto Rico's Economy, and Old Age Pensions, all brought floods of similar requests. Current surveys show that educators, economists, editors and business men all rate NEWSWEEK *first* for thorough-going coverage in the field of Special Reports.

First for Low-Cost Selling to High-Income Families

Your advertising reaches more high-income families per dollar in NEWSWEEK than in any other magazine. That's why railroads, for example, used more pages in NEWSWEEK last year than in *Time, Life, Collier's, Look,* and many other great magazines. That's why NEWSWEEK is a powerhouse for selling most things that *cost* money to persons who *have* money.

~~[illegible]~~week.

Publicity

8

Newsweek
NEWSWEEK BUILDING • BROADWAY AND 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 18

January 5, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

As somebody in our small world has probably told you, the color picture worked out fine. You are already being plated, in fact. So Ed and I won't have to take you up on your nice offer to stand for another couple of hours.

I will have to bother you, however. I have no idea when the story is going to run, but I think I'd better get on with it so there won't be any last-minute troubles if Newsweek suddenly decides to do it soon.

I'm seeing about ten or so people about you this week and next. Hal won't be back from Korea for another two weeks, so I'm forced to put off seeing you at dinner until after his return then. But I wonder if you would call me some day when you have a free lunch; there are some things I need to ask you that wouldn't fit into a "social" evening--and that I need to take notes on. (I refuse to let Hal catch me taking notes; he never has to.) I hope you let ladies take you to lunch.

Tues.
Jan 13
1:00

Thank you for being so patient on that day CBS loused us up, and thank you for the Christmas show. There was one program where at least they sang "Silent Night" in Korean.

Sincerely,

Joan Walker

Joan Walker

JW:lk

THE MAGAZINE OF NEWS SIGNIFICANCE

Press Clippings

JEAN DALRYMPLE
110 East 55 Street
New York 22, N.Y

Thursday
March 4

Dear Ed Murrow -

I just returned from London, and thought you might like to see the enclosed clipping from The Observer.

All best --

Yours,

Jean Dalrymple

Ed Murrow, Esq.,
CBS,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Looking at TV

By Gerald Barry

THE old saying that to understand a foreign country one must stay in it for either a fortnight or twenty years might be appropriately applied to the newcomer critic of TV. The time arrives when one reaches for the guide-book.

Let me begin, then, by naming four items from the week's programmes that earned points on my score-card, and see whether they share some distinguishing mark. First (I note them chronologically), the feature commemorating Dr. Massingham. This was engaging chiefly no doubt because the personality it revived, and the films he made and acted in, were themselves so engaging; as narrator Nicholas Bentley was just right. Second, "Return to Living," a full-length documentary about the resettlement of ex-prisoners: satisfactory because it pulled no punches. Third was "Person to Person," Mr. Ed Murrow's interviews from his New York studio with Captain Sorrell aboard the Queen Mary and Mrs. Roosevelt in her home. Fourth, Mr. Wolf Mankowitz's deft miniature of a play, "The Bespoke Overcoat," so delicately observed and so sensitively acted. Now had these random items, apart from any individual excellences, anything in common to commend them? I think they shared this cardinal merit, that each of them was scripted and directed with careful regard for the intimate compass of the television screen.

*

THIS same yirtue barely saved the day for the full-length play, "Queen's Folly." Considering the subject-matter — Comical-Historical-Elizabethical - Patriotical, complete with country mansion, a duel and a ghost—it was a good deal easier on the eye than it might have been (its impact on the mind was nil). It also appeared to be notably better lit than several recent productions of the Drama department.

And now back to Ed Murrow's studio in New York. This modest programme was on all counts the most challenging item of the week. Unassuming in style and build, it yet towered above every competitor in professional authority and command. If we ask ourselves the reason for the effectiveness of this markedly unpretentious style of interview, we shall probably find the answer in this very simplicity itself. The questions Murrow asks are direct, sometimes obvious, yet never bar and they have the particular m of being designed not primarily elicit information or opinions, but draw out the character and p sonality of the man or woman.

This surely should be one of prime tests of all good radio in views, and it calls, in television, intelligent use of the camera make personality live in face a gesture. Here the Murrow p gramme scores again and again by sheer technical efficiency. No sca ings or amputations in this stud Good lighting, careful compositi no frayed ends in picture or dialog everything tuned-up to champi ship pitch; and the whole thing do *live*, with the interviewer miles ap from his subject. This feature calculate, required at least ten, p sibly a dozen, O.B. cameras to br it off—a lavish item; too lavi it may be proven, for current B.B resources. The significant f remains that this programme is product of American commerc TV, and that while having nothi to concede Monopoly in choice subject or dignity of treatment, it in a separate class in terms of te nical quality. Here is matter reflection.

*

ON Thursday night we w treated, in "The Conduct Speaks," to another display camera unrest, the particular obj of curiosity being a fem flautist. These excursions inv an unwelcome ribaldry. is first and foremost a vis medium: in general, Sound shou be only on adjunct to the pict (as Tati, early Clair and Chap make it for the cinema). When tackles music, however, the pict unavoidably becomes a me adjunct to Sound. To justify its e barrassed presence where it has su dubious right to be, it feels se consciously compelled to call att tion to itself and so it goes rang irrelevantly about, distracting bo eye and ear. For this it is hard fair to blame the producer. Wh poor fellow, is he to do with cameras, since for TV to be picto ally static is one of the deadly sin The fault lies in the incompatibili of medium with subject, until *entente* has been contrived.

Kathleen Ferrier Fund

So that the memory of Kathleen Ferrier may be permanently associated with University College Hospital, London, where she was treated for over two years, a fund is to be raised for the development of work in that hospital for patients suffering from cancer.

Donations should be sent to: The National Provincial Bank, Ltd., 97, Tottenham Court-road, London, W.1. Cheques should be crossed "Kathleen Ferrier Cancer Research Fund."

To-day's Radio and T

HOME (330 m.).—**8.0,** News; **8.20,** Mo ing Melody; **9.0,** Organ; **9.30,** Service; **10.** Prom.; **11.0,** Talk; **11.15,** Music Magazi **12.0,** En Voyage; **12.10,** Critics; **1.0,** Ne **1.10,** Commonwealth Tour; **1.30,** Coun Magazine; **2.0,** Operatic Records; **2.** Home Grown; **2.45,** Concert; **3.48,** I R member; **4.8,** Concert—II; **4.40,** Talking Books, **5.0,** Children; **5.50,** Money Matte **6.0,** News; **6.15,** Talk; **6.30,** Solemn Melo **7.15,** Piano; **7.45,** Service; **8.25,** Go Cause; **8.30,** "The Bride of Lammermoor **9.0,** News; **9.15,** Talk; **9.30,** Eighty Nor **10.15,** Choir; **10.35,** Poetry Reading; **10.** Epilogue; **11.0-11.3,** News.

LIGHT (1,500 m.; 247 m.).—**8.0,** Recor **9.0,** News; **9.10,** Home for the Day; **10** Leslie Baily's Log Book; **10.30,** As I Rov Out; **11.0,** "Have A Go!"; **11.30,** Servi **12.0,** Family Favourites; **1.15,** Mr. Ros a Mr. Ray; **1.45,** "Educating Archie"; **2.** Band Box; **3.0,** Holiday Hour; **4.0,** D Doodling; **4.30,** Al Read Show; **5.0,** "T Einstein Highway"; **6.0,** "Life With Lyons"; **6.30,** "Take It From Here

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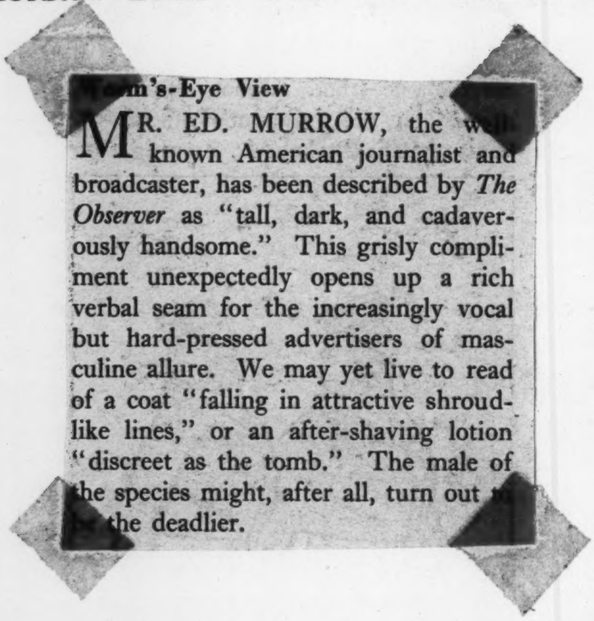
Press Clippings

EDWARD O. BERKMAN
44 East 74th St., New York 21
April 10, 1954

THE "MURROW LOOK"--FOR THE HYDRO-HYSTERICAL AGE ?



m's-Eye View

MR. ED. MURROW, the well-known American journalist and broadcaster, has been described by *The Observer* as "tall, dark, and cadaverously handsome." This grisly compliment unexpectedly opens up a rich verbal seam for the increasingly vocal but hard-pressed advertisers of masculine allure. We may yet live to read of a coat "falling in attractive shroud-like lines," or an after-shaving lotion "discreet as the tomb." The male of the species might, after all, turn out the deadlier.

Punch; March 24, 1954

Press Clippings

CBS RADIO

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y. • PLAZA 1-2345

Mr. Murrow

December 21, 1954

Mr. Jim Bowermaster
Station WMT
Paramount Theatre Building
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Dear Jim:

Thank you very much for the tear sheets on your special promotion for "A Tribute to Mr. Churchill."

I am sending them on to Sig Mickelson. And a merry Christmas to you too.

Sincerely,

ms

Murry Salberg

MS:SCS

cc: Sig Mickelson ✓

WMT
Basic Columbia Network
IOWA'S FINEST FREQUENCY
PARAMOUNT THEATRE BUILDING
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

December 17, 1954

Mr. Murry Salberg
Program Promotion Manager
CBS Radio
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Murry:

Enclosed you will find tear sheets and advertisements placed by us for the special CBS Radio program, "A Tribute To Mr. Churchill," November 29 of this year.

These ads ran in the following five Eastern Iowa dailies with a combined circulation of 116,236; Cedar Rapids Gazette, Waterloo Courier, Ottumwa Courier, Dubuque Telegraph-Herald and the Iowa City Press-Citizen.

We hope that this special program promotion meets with your approval.

Have a very Merry Christmas and a fine New Year.

Very sincerely,

RADIO STATION WMT

Jim Bowermaster

Jim Bowermaster
Promotion Manager

RADIO RINGSIDE FOR FRIDAY, March 5
by John M. Cooper (Distributed by INS)

New York, March 5 (INS) The term "commentator" has been so kicked around during the last few years that it's rather like an old sack - it will fit anybody.

Ordinarily, people would call EDWARD R. MURROW a commentator. A large number of people would take a few qualifying tucks in the sack by specifying that he's one of the best on the air.

Murrow himself denies it. He is not a commentator, he says, nor even an analyst - he's a reporter. He explains:

"The difference between me and a commentator is that I'm less sure that I'm right.

Murrow has to admit that he reaches conclusions about the significance of events.

"I reach a conclusion," he says, "but I give the combination of facts which lead me to reach it. You might say it's an effort to reason through to a conclusion so that people who disagree can see the same facts."

After his distinguished war reporting, Murrow could have stayed in London as head of the CBS European staff and - as he puts it - "Take it easy." Instead, he came home and soon found himself a CBS vice president.

He stood this for a year and a half, but he didn't like it. "Budgets, phones, memos - all the gimp went out of it," he says.

So he went back on the air five days weekly for a soup company (CBS, 7:45 PM.EST) It's rumored that a very fancy paycheck hasn't detracted from his happiness at getting ;out of the vice-president's chair.

Murrow depends principally on the wire services for the news and on the extensive CBS news staff for background information. From.the latter he gets a steady stream of cables and telephone calls.

His working day begins around 10:00 AM, when he crawls out of bed and telephones the office to see what's going on. If he decides that he will need particular information on some subject for the night's broadcast, he tells his two assistants to start g getting it.

After lunch he arrives in the newsroom and talks over the day's developments with whoever happens to be around. About 4:30 he begins to sweat over the actual writing of the broadcast.

Murrow is a slow and careful writer, his assistants, John Aron and Jess Zousmer, do most of the preliminary work on the straight news developments, leaving him more time to concentrate on "reaching conclusions."

After the broadcast he gets some dinner and then comes back about 11:00 PM to do any necessary rewrite for the repeat broadcast at 12:45 AM which goes to the West coast.

Murrow says another proof that he is a reporter is the fact that he can't stay in the office for long - he "runs dry". He spends about one week out of three in Washington.

He is going to Italy to cover the forthcoming elections, which he says will be "The most important story out of Europe this Year." His private advices indicate it will be a very close race, and if the commuhists win an apparently fair election he wonders what we will do next.

Press.

January 16, 1959

Mr. Robert F. Hills
Editorial Promotion
The Saturday Evening Post
Independence Square
Philadelphia 5, Pa.

Dear Mr. Hills:

First of all, thanks for "The Face of America". It is really an admirable job.

About the overly generous piece Pete Martin did about me in the Post, I cannot offhand think of anything amusing or unusual that happened as a result of it. I will enquire among my colleagues and let you know if we discover anything.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

SEE

IT IS NONE TOO EARLY to start the necessary eye-and-ear training required to watch intelligently the parade of political personalities who will soon be streaming through our television screens as the National Conventions get under way.

Like the intelligent reader who reads *between* the lines, the intelligent viewer is one who not only takes the image on the screen at its face value, but who looks for what T. S. Eliot has called the face prepared to meet a face—the sudden gleam in the eye, the involuntary quiver of the lip, the telltale inflection, the "voice" behind the voice.

The unique genius of television, as we often say, is its ability to reveal the dimensions of human personality. No one knows this better than the candidates themselves, so you can count on seeing a lot of personality on display between the opening of the Democratic Convention on July 11 and the closing of the Republican Convention three weeks later.

Technologically, we are in an even better position this year to reveal the nuances of political personality than we were in 1956. By watching closely you will see, for instance, several CBS News correspondents carrying a television camera no bigger than a cigar box and a microphone no bigger than your thumb, weaving in and out among the delegates on the floor of the Convention halls in Los Angeles and Chicago. Apart from its miniature picture tube (1⅛" x 6¼"), the camera operates entirely on batteries and transistors, thus eliminating all trailing wires and cables. As maneuverable as a Brownie camera, it can be thrust literally within inches of the subject's face, prepared at a moment's notice to transmit into 46 million homes across the country the twitch of a muscle or the decisive verdict of a secret caucus. This, incidentally, is 9 million more homes than could watch the Conventions four years ago, and takes in all but 6 million of the 52 million homes in the United States.

The two political parties are making the most of television's electronic opportunities to propagate and enhance the public image of their respective candidates. The Democrats, for instance, are putting a television camera right into the lectern on the speaker's platform to provide close head shots of the speakers as they read their lines on the prompter. These pictures will then be projected on a large overhead screen for the benefit of the audience within the Convention hall. The Republicans are using a special television camera which will project their spokesmen on two similar screens, roughly 25 feet square, on either side of the rostrum to enable *their* delegates to see what's happening at different points on the Convention floor.

All in all, it should produce a lot of fascinating and revealing pictures for hot summer nights. The best place to look for them, naturally is on the CBS Television Network where 275 tried and true CBS News correspondents, cameramen and engineers, led by Walter Cronkite, Edward R. Murrow and Howard K. Smith will illuminate the action and meaning of the political drama. So dress lightly, turn on the air-conditioning, and get ready for a great spectacle.

CBS

WCBS-TV, CHANNEL 2 IN NEW YORK

Press Clipp.

October 11, 1957

Dear Hal:

Many thanks for sending me the clippings. I think you treated me rather gently.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Hal Eaton
Newhouse Syndicate
435 East 57 Street
New York, New York

mcc

NEWHOUSE NEWSPAPERS
S. I. Newhouse, Publisher

Harrisburg Evening News
Harrisburg Patriot
Harrisburg Patriot-News (Sunday)
Jersey Journal
Long Island Daily Press
Long Island Star-Journal
Newark Star-Ledger
Portland Oregonian
Staten Island Advance
Syracuse Herald-American (Sunday)
Syracuse Herald-Journal
Syracuse Post-Standard

Oct. 10, '57

Dear Mrs. Chrissan:

I can't imagine what happened to the tear-sheets I sent to Mr. Murrow earlier this week, but herewith a few others.

The top one (L.I.Press) is the way I wrote it. Space limitations killed a sentence or two in other copies, which you'll doubtless get via your clipping service.

Enclosed you'll also find a review of Sunday's "See It Now."

Thank you for calling.

Cordially,
Hal Eaton
Hal Eaton

435 E. 57 St. N.Y.C.
Mu-8-8880

NG ISLAND DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1957

Speaking of Television

Plenty of Impact in 'See It Now'

By HAL EATON

Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now" embarked on its seventh CBS season with "The Great Billion Dollar Mail Case," a detailed study of the U. S. Post Office. Minutely exploring every phase, it proved an effective example of TV's role in the field of national affairs. With customary thoroughness, Murrow left no stone unturned as he developed the operations of the government agency, which loses more than $2 million a day.

The entry indicated considerable research. Murrow's cameras followed a letter through 19 stages, from the moment it was mailed in Manhattan to its destination in Cincinnati. He revealed, among other salient facts, that the Post Office, one of the largest enterprises in the world, handles about 61 billion items a year, two-thirds of all the mail on both hemispheres; that its annual financial transactions amount to nearly $21 billion.

With President Eisenhower's recent veto of a bill for pay raises, the postmen were given a chance to speak their pieces. Postmaster-General Summerfield, several senators and other officials presented Uncle Sam's side of the story. Murrow's survey suggests one of two solutions. If the Post Office is to remain a business, rates ought to be increased to a break-even or profitable level. If that's not feasible, it should be considered a public service and receive federal subsidy. The fall's first "See It Now" had plenty of topical impact. It was of peak interest.

* * *

BOWING as a single on NBC, Dean Martin tried to kid his 60-minute slot. Unfortunately, it was no kidding matter. There was little imagination and pace discernible

droll bride, Keeley Smith, and a Martin-Smith duet.

* * *

A PROMISING addition to real-life drama, "The Court of Last Resort" got off to a firm start with a stirring tale in which justice triumphed after a lapse of 22 years. "The Case of Gordon Wallace" depicted an innocent man convicted of a New England murder when he was 18. His attempted suicide in prison 22 years later brought the matter to the attention of the court, founded by Erle Stanley Gardner, author and lawyer, and Harry Steeger, publisher. Lyle Bettger creates an unaffected, convincing Sam Larsen, chief investigator for the court.

Two pint-sized "demons" furnish a delightful half-hour in "Leave It to Beaver," new comedy on Ch. 2. June and Ward Cleaver, an attractive

THE NEWARK STAR-LEDGER, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1957

SPEAKING OF TELEVISION

Murrow's come a long way since his pioneer TV format

By HAL EATON

Eaton

CLOSE-UP: Edward R. Murrow, who's constantly bringing light into dark corners, launches the seventh season and the 176th edition of his "See It Now" on Ch. 2 tomorrow at 5 p.m. The series resumes with a comprehensive study of the U. S. Post Office. Quite a difference between the smooth, confident Murrow of today and the perspiring, self-conscious Murrow of six years ago, when sensitivity often betrayed his attempted objectivity. He was an inept actor in those days, unaccustomed to spectators, but the most thoroughly informed and coherently analytical commentator just the same.

• • •

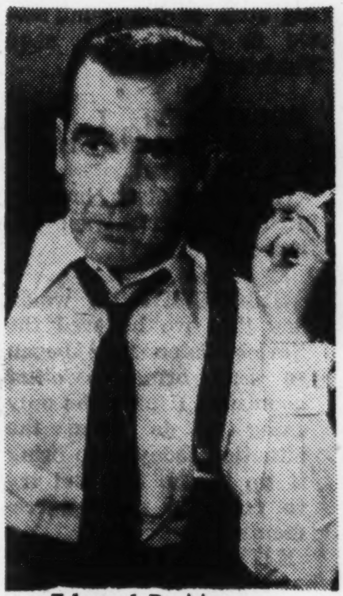
THOUGH HE placed his news and reflections in their proper perspective, Murrow, who witnessed the suffering in England and on the Continent, wasn't quite as dispassionate as other reporters. His facial expressions were louder than his expertly shaded readings. He saw the ravages of war, the real thing, not make-believe. How could he conceal his convictions, resort to histrionics, merely mouth words with impartial resonance or restrained cordiality?

• • •

EXPOSURE on the new medium motivated other irritations. He seemed uneasy and annoyed when recognized on the street or in a saloon, considered it an invasion of his privacy. Mr. M. still chuckles over an incident of several summers ago. Dining in a restaurant with his wife and young son, he suddenly felt they were being watched. He was right. A woman, seated at a nearby table, stared at them intensely. Finally attracting his attention, she nodded firmly and asked, "Is that really you?"

• • •

MURROW'S improved of course, though every now and then he forgets himself and loses patience with a guest on "Person to Person," which employs a permanent staff of seven, with part-time help varying each week, depending on accessibility, facilities for remotes and size of homes. They've hired as many as 80. Mike Todd and Liz Taylor gave the show its best Trendex. Veering sharply from the self-styled "realistic" school, Murrow's interviews are in the nature of social calls. Questions are not designed for shock values at the expense of stars or his own integrity.



Edward R. Murrow
Back on the scene

• • •

EMPHASIZING the "little picture," meaning the core of the issue, the average "See It Now" costs about $150,000. Each starts with a personnel of 25 to 30, gradually increasing, occasionally reaching 100. "The Secret Life of Danny Kaye," which CBS will repeat this year, is credited with the hour's highest rating. In "See It Now," Murrow doesn't "come into the living room" often, but sends the message of his subject. In his quiet, commanding way, he makes the viewer think and think hard. The man who can do that on Sunday accomplishes a major feat.

• • •

QUARTERED on the 17th floor of the CBS building, Murrow wore a white shirt, sleeves rolled, collar open, an expensive grey tie askew, when his secretary ushered me into his inner sanctum. Seemingly relaxed, the genial and gracious Mr. M. swinging his swivel chair between opposite ends of his desk, like a pendulum, doused one cigaret, ignited another and we started to kick it around. He teed off with a story about Louis Armstrong, his favorite jazz maestro, and did a hilarious imitation of "Satchmo."

• • •

WITH FIVE telecasts a month and five radio spots a week, the stress of his responsibilities has made as little physical impression on the 49-year-old Murrow as it has on his suave manner. Sturdily built, over six feet, Phi Beta Kappa, his fervent telegenic appearances have set feminine hearts fluttering from coast to coast. Of greater significance, however, are his shows, produced with such skill and impeccable taste, they've raised the standards of newscasting and public affairs segments in the entire industry, not to mention the fact that all networks are still shopping for "an answer to Murrow." Mr. M., probably known and respected by more Washington solons, heads of foreign governments, industrialists, diplomats, UN officials and other dignitaries than any broadcaster extant, has added immeasurably to the prestige and stature of television!

Press Clippings

Pageant

535 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York
MUrray Hill 2-7700

May 20, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As you probably already know, you are the subject of an eight-page picture feature in the July issue of Pageant magazine, on sale on the newsstands June 9. I'm enclosing advance tear pages, and will send along a hot copy as soon as I have one (in a day or two)

We hope you like our person-to-person of Murrow, and, if you should want to give it a mention on any of your shows (or other CBS shows), naturally, we'd be delighted, and would appreciate it if you'd let us know in advance.

Cordially,

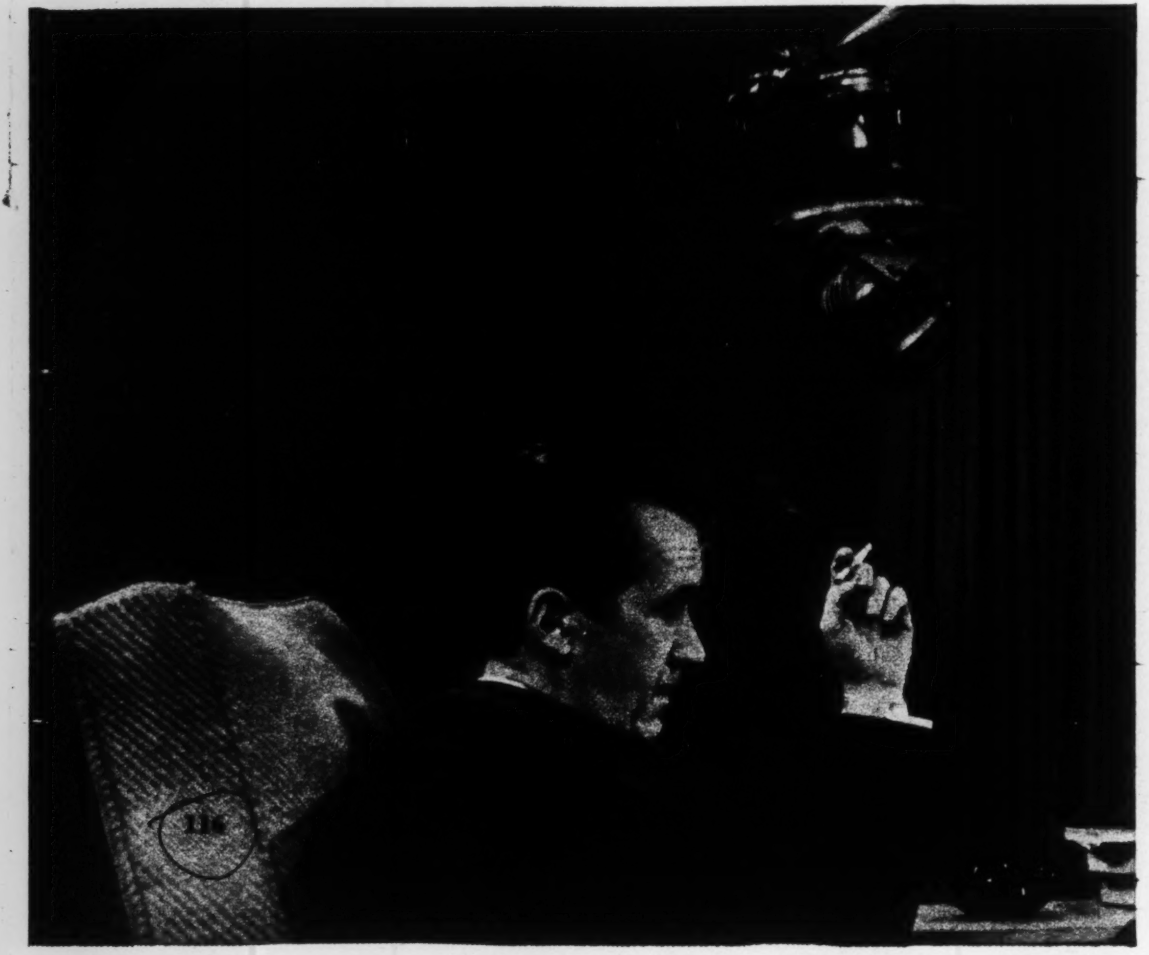
Carole Anne Fine

Carole Anne Fine
PAGEANT

Enc.

EDWARD R. MURROW:

■ Edward R. Murrow, who is occupying two key positions in the photo below, holds still a third in the narrow world of the networks. *See It Now,* his weekly half-hour "document for television," packs more showmanship than most variety programs. Behind it are days of hard work and patient research, gallons of sweat. All these ingredients were recently combined into a



K

PHOTOGRAPHED FOR PAGEANT BY MARVIN KONER

PERSON-TO-PERSON

report on Senator Joseph McCarthy. It was smooth, slick and well-documented, largely with the Senator's own words and actions collected on film by CBS cameramen. It was also the first time in many years that TV had taken a stand on any issue more controversial than man-eating sharks.

On *Person to Person,* another of his shows, Murrow takes you to meet people in their homes. In turning the tables on Murrow, PAGEANT had its choice of his two homes. We picked neither. Ed Murrow's third home, his real one, is at 485 Madison Avenue in Manhattan, where CBS provides him with an office. This is where the following pages take you, to meet Ed Murrow wearing still another hat, that of radio commentator.

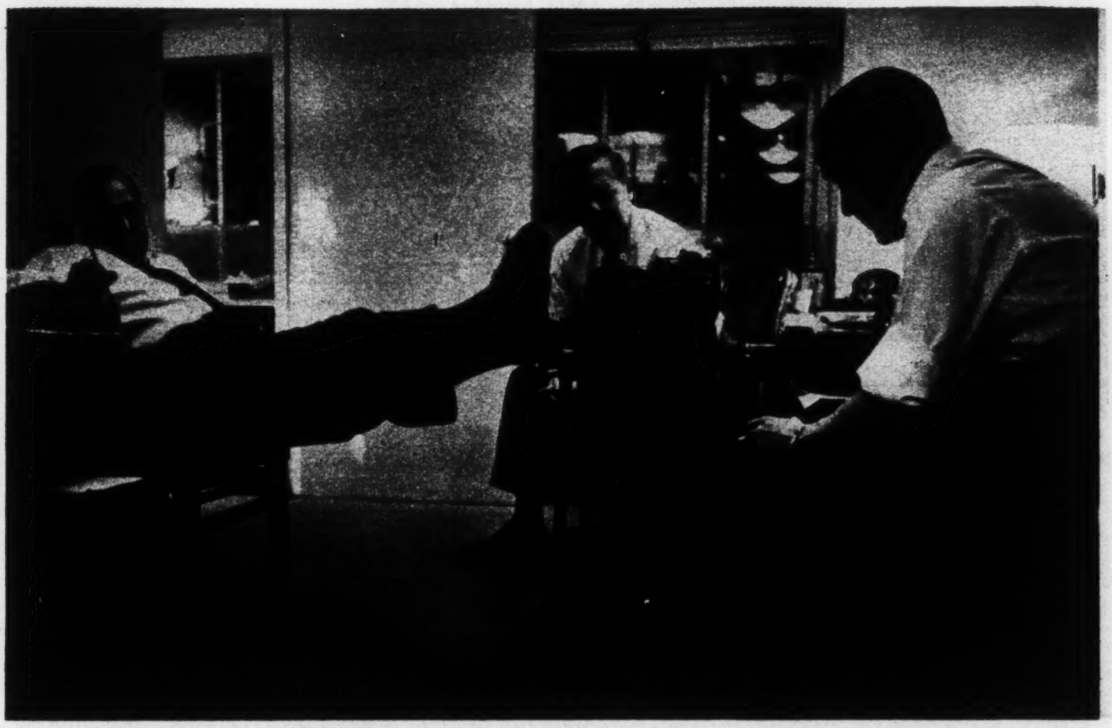
Each of Murrow's five weekly news broadcasts is an occasion for herculean mental efforts

Lone Murrow starts working

Assistant Jesse Zousmer joins him and both quietly rack their brains for an idea for the editorial comments with which Murrow will close his 15-minute program

15 minutes a day for $150,000 a year

A few minutes before 7:45, Murrow walks down the hall to the studio, sits down at mike, exchanges a joke with the announcer but keeps an eye on the clock. A few seconds before the "on the air" signal, he takes a last quick gulp of water



Other aide, Johnny Aaron, who's just checked latest news on tickers, comes and sits in. Now three brains are being racked, still quietly, but at a faster clip

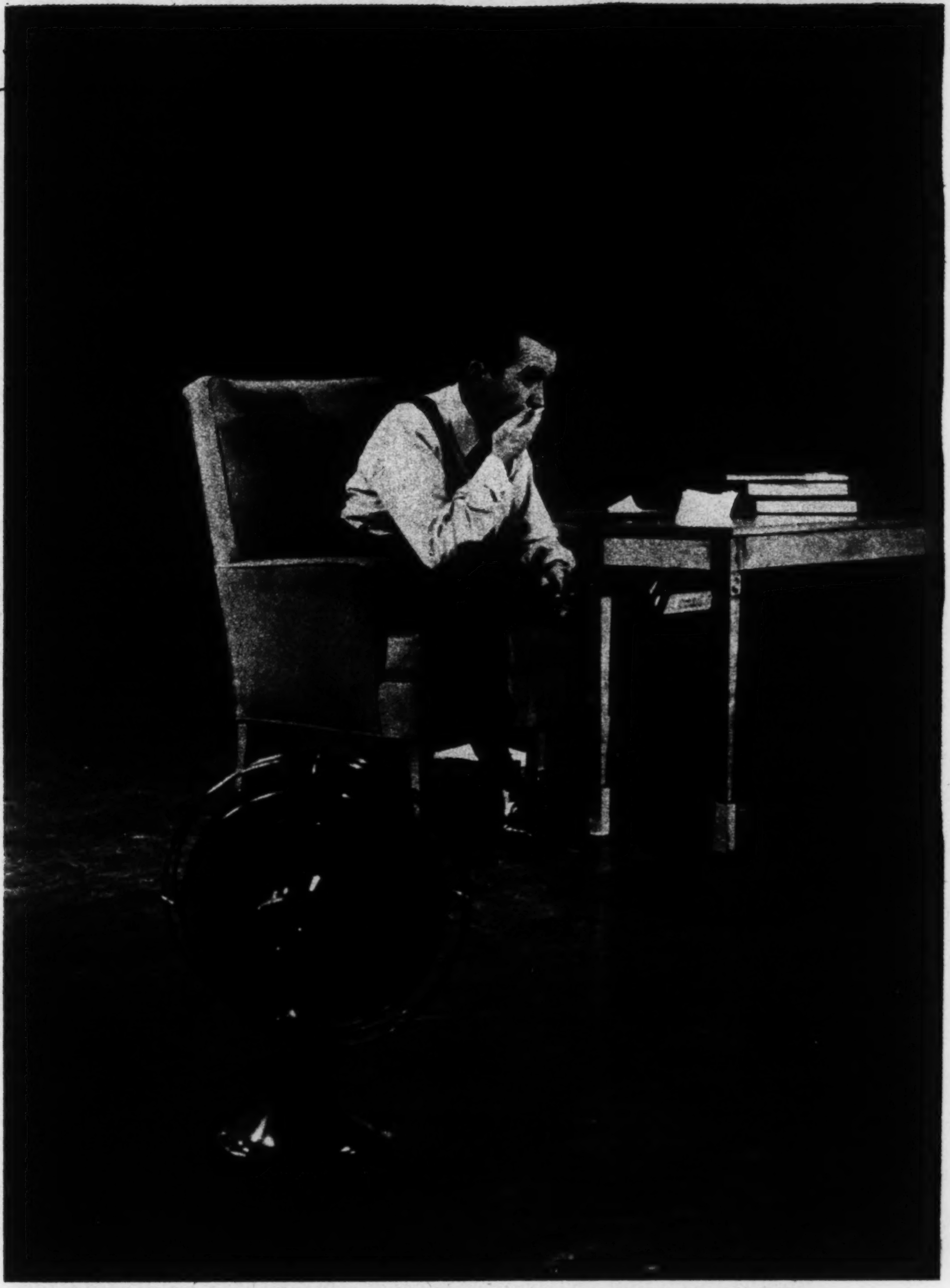
During broadcast, Murrow's voice comes over in perfectly-modulated, perfectly-cadenced sentences, despite fact that perspiration is forming on his forehead in fat drops. After sign-off, Murrow makes an habitual gesture, a full stretch

CONTINUED

The Person-to-Person you don't see

On afternoon of telecast, Murrow visits subject if possible—in this case top model Nan Rees—and carefully plots the questions, answers and movements that will look so smoothly spontaneous and natural when they're repeated on the show

Then the technicians move in and transform the cozy living room which the audience will see into a jungle of lights, cameras, wires and sound equipment. The amazing thing is that not once has any of this gear accidentally appeared on show



Meanwhile, back in the studio, Murrow sits down in the easy chair from which he will conduct his side of the interview and painfully memorizes his lines and cues. Fan helps to dry off the perspiration which again is appearing in fat drops

CONTINUED

In book-lined study, Mrs. Murrow watches as her husband, still puffing at ever-

Between shows, a breather and a trip

WHEN HE ISN'T at home in his office, Murrow goes home to his Park avenue apartment, but frequently this is only for the purpose of saying hello to his wife and son, packing his bags and taking off on a junket. In this case, it was Berlin, Germany. It was Friday night; *Person to Person* had just gone off the air and Murrow rushed home to get ready to catch a plane. The purpose of the trip: to get some

Pageant July—54

present cigarette, changes shirt, then (below) kisses him goodbye at the door

first-hand information for use on *See It Now*. Murrow doesn't have to go on these junkets—in fact CBS wistfully wishes he wouldn't—but he feels that the trips are part of his duty as a reporter. ■ ■

Pageant July—54

Press Clipping

May 1, 1956

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks for sending me the clips. I note that I was wrong again. The President did veto the farm bill. I can take solace in the words of Winston Churchill, who said, "Not even I have always been right."

I shall hope to drop in to see you if I'm fortunate to pass through Tampa again.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. L. S. Mitchell
General Manager
Station WDAE
Tampa Daily Times Building
Tampa 1, Florida

rh

WDAE
WDAE-FM
OFFICE & STUDIOS: TAMPA DAILY TIMES BUILDING, TAMPA 1, FLORIDA

TAMPA
FLORIDA

L. S. MITCHELL, General Manager

March 30, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Radio
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thought you might like to see how your interview was reported in our paper.

Why don't you stop by and see us the next time you come through.

Very truly yours,

Spencer Mitchell
L. S. Mitchell, General Manager

LSM:t
Encl.

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THE TAMPA DAILY TIMES
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CBS Affiliate

to his office.

destroying Florida itself."

vestigation of auto theft.

(Continued on Page 4)

or Italian ancestry."

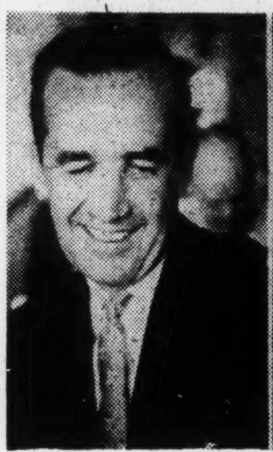
FAMED NEWS ANALYST VISITS TAMPA

Murrow Doubts If Ike Will Veto Farm Bill

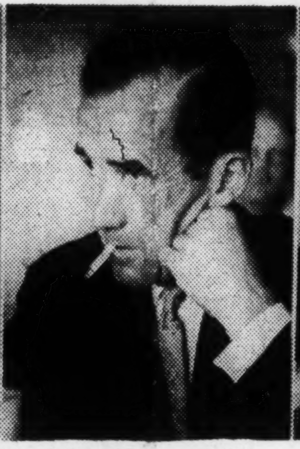
By PANKY GLAMSCH
Times Staff Writer

A strong doubt that Ike will veto the farm bill in its present form and a feeling that if Stevenson loses in Florida, "he's had it," were expressed by news analyst Edward R. Murrow during a brief visit in Tampa yesterday.

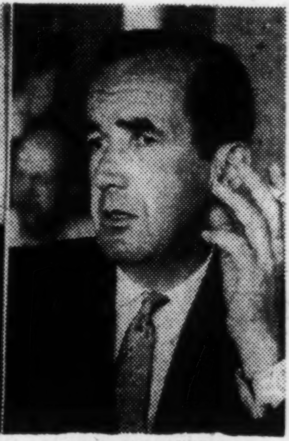
The famed CBS radio (WDAE nightly) and television newscaster, author and former war correspondent has been resting for the last four days in Sarasota. His wife, Janet, and son, Casey, 10 (who was born in London and classed by Mr. Murrow as a peace-time bonus). remained in Sarasota at the home of Ed Beattie. Mr. Beattie, currently in Europe, was bureau chief of the United Press during the war and is a close friend of the Murrows.


'Pleased to meet you'

. . . 'Fire away'


. Ponders question

Typical ponder pose


. . 'It's like this'

—Times Photos by Dan Fager.

"If Eisenhower vetoes the farm plan in its present form, it will hit the Republicans who are hurting already," the brown-eyed Tampa visitor said. "They are worried because Truman carried the three major farm states in question last time and they are afraid of a repeat Democratic performance.

Wouldn't Bet

"Frankly, I would not make a big bet that the President will veto the plan in spite of what Benson says," he added.

The commentator exhaled luxuriously and admitted that he did not have any idea which candidate would carry Florida in the primary: Stevenson or Kefauver, as he had made no "soundings."

"However, if Stevenson loses in Florida, he's had it. If he can-

(Continued on Page 4)

Newsman Doubts If Ike Will Veto Farm Bill

(Continued From Page 1)

not win on the first three ballots at the convention, he simply cannot win," he said.

No Southern Concessions

When asked if he thought the Southerners would get any concessions from Northern leaders on their civil rights stand, Mr. Murrow said, "I doubt it. I remember the row in 1948 at Philadelphia. It was one of the few times that a platform plank has been changed as a result of open debate."

Turning to a lighter vein of questioning, this reporter asked Mr. Murrow if he had any good advice for novice reporters and newscasters.

"Oh, no," he replied. "It's bad to give advice and it's fatal to give good advice.

"I always remember what an old friend of mine told me 20 years ago when I was on my way to England. He said, 'Ed, you may interview men whose names are in the headlines, but try to use the same judgment you would if they were just standing there in their underwear.'

"Of course, that isn't for publication," he laughed hastily.

The handsome analyst with gray-tinged black hair left Tampa aboard a National Airlines plane headed for New York at 3 P. M. He said he plans to return to Sarasota Saturday, stay with his family until Thursday, then go back to New York. The following Saturday, April 7, he will fly to Algiers.

Mr. Murrow currently is doing two one-hour CBS shows on Africa and will visit Algiers and Libya to take care of the "tail-end" of his shows.

He smilingly recalled that in a recent interview with Ben-Guriou, the Near Eastern leader shook his head sadly and said, "It's too bad, Mr. Murrow that you could not have been over here some 3000 years ago. Moses in the bullrushes would have made a wonderful TV interview for you."

Press Clips

Mrs. James Kenneth McManus

750 Park Avenue, New York 21, N. Y.

April 20, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Quite a long time ago, way back in February, Mike Foster was kind enough to arrange an interview for me. We had a very nice chat, which I certainly enjoyed.

However, very soon afterwards, Wayne Oliver appeared with a story about you and since we run in many of the same papers, I thought I had better hold my piece for a few weeks.

It ran recently, and I thought you might enjoy seeing one or two tear sheets. Thank you again for such a pleasant time.

Sincerely,

Margaret McManus

Margaret McManus

P.S. We've enjoyed the Salk interviews so much. My husband and I found them absolutely fascinating.

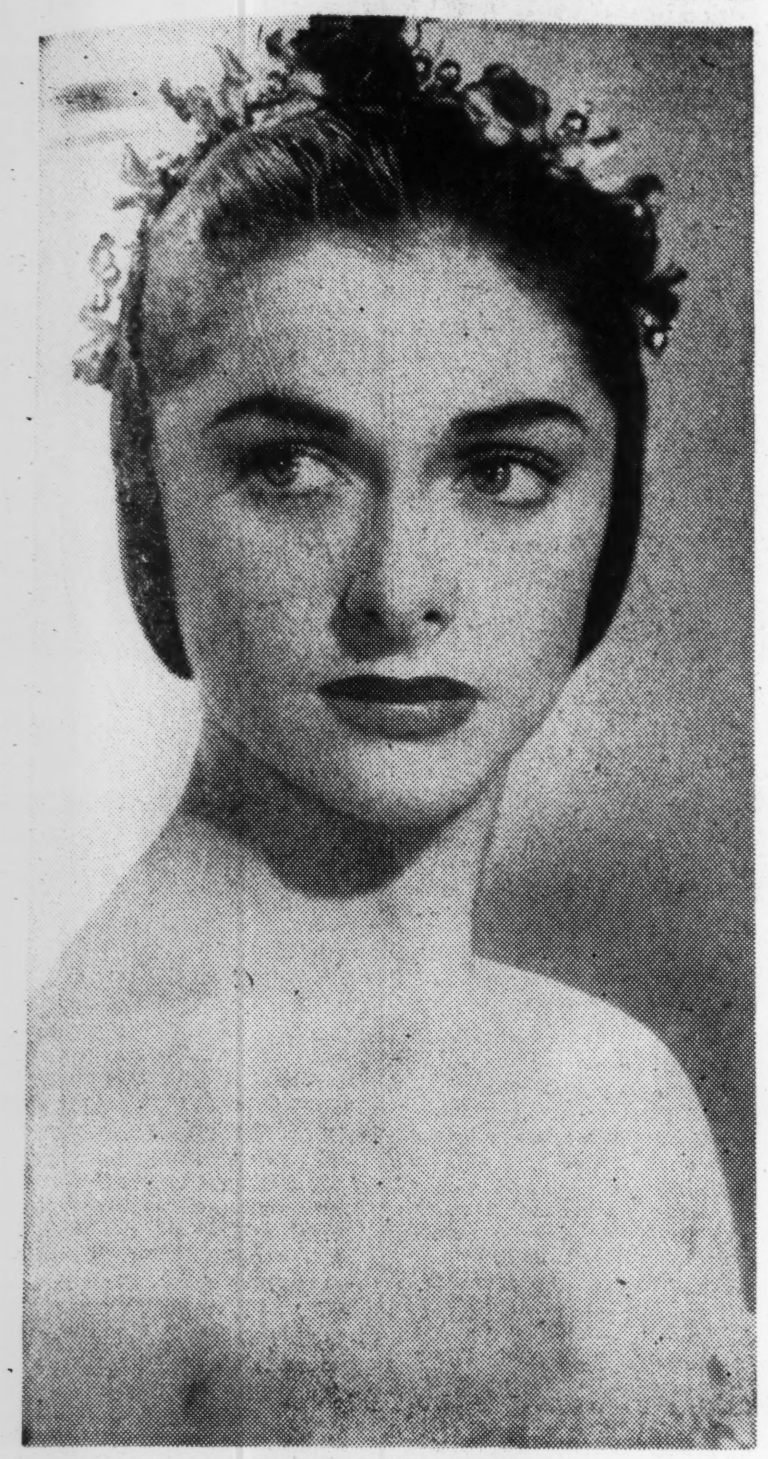
pings

The Sunday Star

TV—RADIO

Pull-Out Section

They Really Are Bloodthirsty, These British



MAUREEN SWANSON

'The Vise' Tops 'Dragnet' for TV Violence

A lot is said from time to time about violence on TV shows in the United States, but we don't have a monopoly. The British even top us.

This, at any rate, is the contention now being made by an American research expert named Ernest Walker. Using what he calls his Multiple Recorder System, he has just put 13 "Dragnet" shows (filmed in Hollywood) and 13 episodes of "The Vise" (filmed in England) to the comparison test.

"To my surprise," he reports, "I found that the British product was much more stark and imaginative in its murder techniques."

In all the "Dragnet" shows examined there was only one murder. The others dealt with such things as dog poisoning, missing persons, auto theft, kidnapping, etc.

By contrast "The Vice" came up with at least one murder per show. Some had as many as three killings. These varied from such conventional slayings as strangulation, pushing off a cliff, poisoning and clubbing to the bizarre.

Maureen Swanson (to your left here) once got caught up in the jaws of "The Vise." Clawed to death by a cheetah, she was. It must have been almost as sorry a fate as that suffered by Eunice Gayson (right). Eunice met her end by incineration with a blowtorch.

While they get imaginative about their murder methods, the British TV folk are sticklers for realism in the execution.

"The Vise" is filmed in England for showing in the United States, of course. Mr. Walker does not say what significance this might have.

EUNICE GAYSON

On the Air

Sherwood's 'Reunion' Showed Its Age And 'Stage Door' Its Durability

BY HARRY MacARTHUR

Age leaves its mark on the proud work of playwrights, but it is not always the same mark. Television amply demonstrated this just this past week with productions of a pair of well-known, more or less contemporary plays as special color shows.

One was Robert E. Sherwood's "Reunion in Vienna," done by the Lunts in 1931. The other was "Stage Door," the Edna Ferber-George S. Kaufman collaboration of the 1936 season.

There may have been a time when there was a mild expectation that a Sherwood comedy about a deposed Hapsburg archduke might show more staying power than a Ferber-Kaufman comedy-drama about life in a theatrical boarding house. It didn't work out that way, though. Not on television in April, 1955.

"Reunion in Vienna" might have been expected, too, to have the best of things in these two television revivals. It, at least, had the elbow room of NBC-TV's 90-minute "Producers' Showcase" on Monday night. It was given a fittingly rich and tasteful production and it was performed by a glittering cast.

Greer Radiant

Miss Greer Garson, facing the rigors of live television drama for the first time, was radiantly lovely. Here was a girl for whom any banished archduke in his right mind would have risked his neck to woo again. Most of the time, however, the only illusion created was that Miss Garson had wandered in on a road company revival of "The Student Prince."

The situation was not helped much, either, by Brian Ahearne's coy delineation of the Hapsburg playboy. This couldn't have been inducement enough to lure a beautiful woman into leaving even the psychiatrist husband played by Robert Flemyng for a night on the town with the old royalty.

"Stage Door," on the other hand, came off as one of the more successful affairs of CBS-TV's Wednesday night "Best of Broadway." With the cutting necessary to fit a play into this TV hour, this often might be more aptly titled "Echo of Broadway," but enough of the story of life in the Footlights Club did come through.

This play, too, was provided with a completely authentic setting and a star-studded cast. Its people included Diana Lynn, Rhonda Fleming, Peggy Ann Garner, Elsa Lanchester, Dennis Morgan, Victor Moore and a number of others and they played it with relish.

Good Theater

"Stage Door," as you undoubtedly know, deals with the several budding careers of the residents of a theatrical boarding house for girls. One grabs quick Hollywood stardom. Another is driven to suicide. (On television it was unsuccessful and she turned up later in Philadelphia, possibly indicating what somebody considers a fate worse than death.) A third, smitten with the stage, holds out against Hollywood blandishments. It's a sentimental tribute to the theater, but it emphasizes its tribute by being good theater.

Miss Lynn, playing the stagestruck girl on Wednesday night, did a thoroughly winning performance. She can be incandescent, too, when the occasion demands and she was a delight most of the time in "Stage Door."

What this boils down to is that time's effect is not so much upon plays as upon people who see plays. These latter in 1955 find [illegible] and their friends colossal bores. But not pretty girls with a passion for the theater.

Programs and People

Baseball's season opener tomorrow afternoon, the Nats-Orioles game here, will be on both television (WTTG) and radio (WWDC) at 1:15 p.m. . . . You'll see Washington's Jane Greer on TV (via film) on June 9. She's just joined Audrey Totter and Ellen Drew in the "Ford Theater show, "One Man Misssing." . . . The report on the Salk polio vaccine will be Tuesday's big story for radio and TV. WMAL radio will broadcast recorded highlights of the reporting press conference at the University of Michigan at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. Later the same night, Edward R. Murrow will discuss the vaccine report on his CBS-WTOP-TV "See It Now." Gunnar Back will return for the fourth year of "Congress Today" on WMAL radio tomorrow at 7:15 p.m. It will be a Monday-through-Friday feature.

SHOWSTOPPER—Ethel Merman will be back before the television cameras this week to headline a revue titled "Showstoppers" on CBS-TV's "Shower of Stars." Peter Lind Hayes, Mary Healy, Red Skelton and Harold Lang will join her on Thursday night at 8:30 (WTOP-TV).

Viewing TV

Gene and Roy Will Compete With Themselves on Film

BY HAL HUMPHREY

HOLLYWOOD.

Within the next few months it's going to be well nigh impossible to turn on a TV set and not bump smack dab into either Roy Rogers or Gene Autry.

Besides Roy and Gene riding herd in their own video series each week, many stations will be showing feature pictures which these Western hombres made for Republic studios years ago.

In 1951 Roy and Gene went into court in an effort to prevent Republic from releasing these movies to TV, but Republic won out after months of litigation. A couple of weeks ago the studio sold 67 Roy Rogers features and 56 of Autry's to MCA-TV, Ltd. The latter company is now in the process of selling the films to TV stations all over the country.

They Could Gain

This puts Roy and Gene in competition with themselves, because neither cowboy receives any revenue from the sale of their feature movies to TV.

They seem to be taking their loss philosophically enough. In some respects they may even gain from this movie revival on TV. Both have exclusive rights to a large flow of merchandise (hats, guns, shirts, etc.) bearing their names, and can figure that the more they're seen on TV, the more kiddies will want to buy a Rogers or Autry outfit.

Roy's sponsor, General Foods, evidently isn't worried either. The company had an escape clause in its contract, allowing it to drop him if his feature pictures were sold to TV. But Roy's TV contract was just picked up for another 15 months despite Republic's victory.

What may hurt Roy and wife Dale Evans more than any financial loss is the lack of moral fiber in these old Republic movies.

In recent years the two have become devout followers of Evangelist Billy Graham. As a result, they have drawn a sharp line between good and bad in their TV Westerns and sprinkled them with Biblical quotations and morals.

Although Roy was always the hero in his Republic horse operas, he probably wasn't in the best of company, and violence ran rampant in many of them.

Roy and Dale currently are getting ready to move on to a 130-acre ranch they just purchased. It eventually will be used as headquarters and location for their own TV production company.

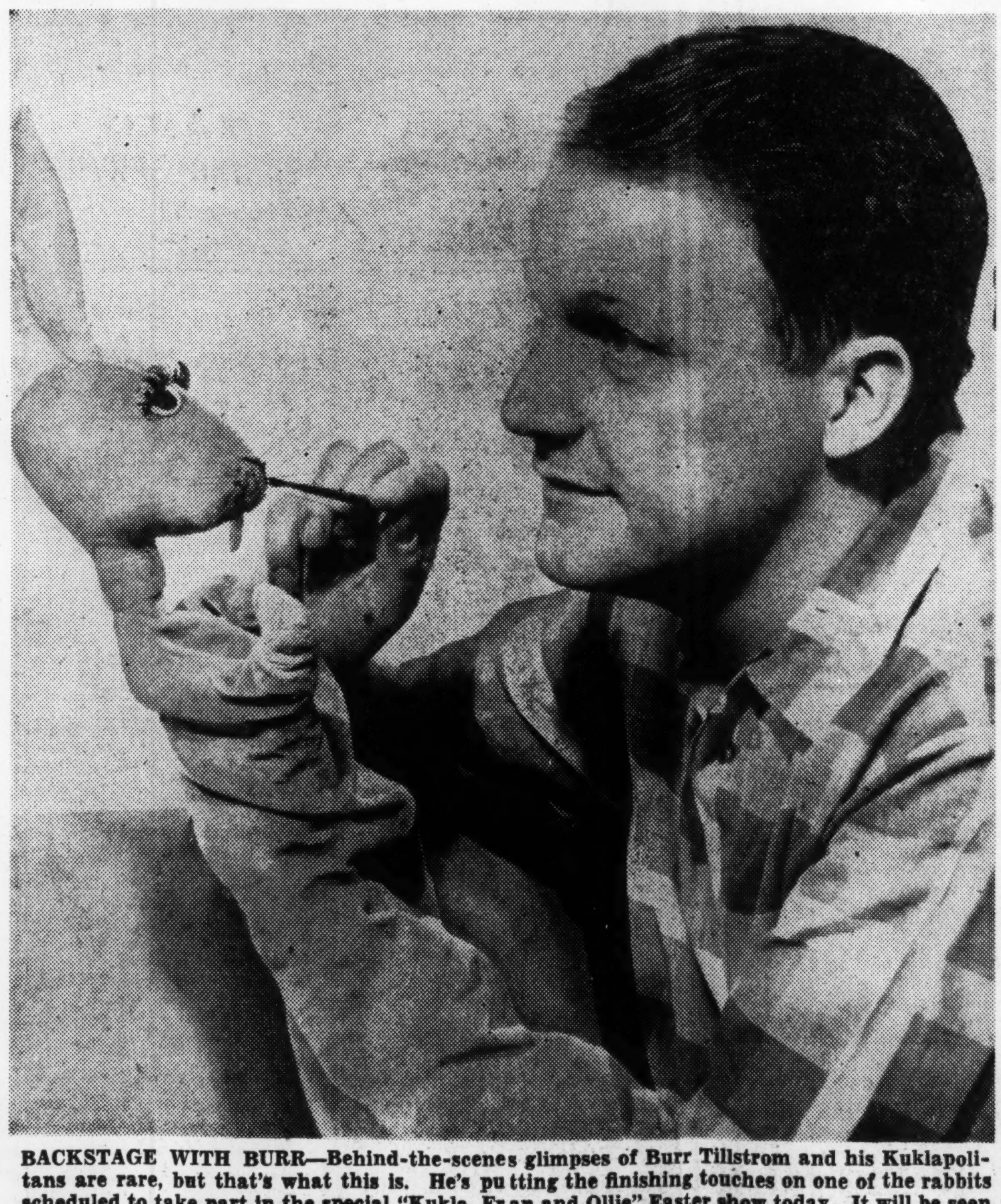
Sound stages, a Western street and all of the other necessary paraphernalia are to be installed, making the ranch a self-sufficient spot for film production.

An Active Cowboy

Besides scheduling 20 more Roy Rogers films to be shot this summer, Roy also has two other series in the works for TV. One of these will be called "Cochise," and be based on the adventures of the Indian chief who bore that name.

In June Roy takes a world's championship rodeo to San Antonio, Tex., and NBC-TV is planning to telecast the June 21 performance directly from there.

(Copyright, 1955, Mirror Enterprises.)



BACKSTAGE WITH BURR—Behind-the-scenes glimpses of Burr Tillstrom and his Kuklapolitans are rare, but that's what this is. He's putting the finishing touches on one of the rabbits scheduled to take part in the special "Kukla, Fran and Ollie" Easter show today. It will be seen at 6:30 p.m. over ABC-WMAL-TV.

Edward R., the Third Major Network

Murrow Already Is Becoming A Legend

Even Sponsors Regard Him With Awe

BY MARGARET McMANUS

NEW YORK.

It is a medium-sized, plainly furnished office, as Madison avenue offices go, but the gold letters on the door read "Edward R. Murrow" a name which needs no trappings.

Within the office, located on the seventeenth floor of the CBS building on Madison avenue, one can see Mr. Murrow on the phone, swirling around in his chair, a lean figure in gray trousers, a white shirt, and very red suspenders.

Edward R. Murrow, 47, born Egbert Roscow Murrow in Greensboro, N. C., would seem well on the way to becoming a legendary figure. Like all legends, no one is certain how or when it began.

In the CBS newsroom, the boys refer to Murrow as the third major network. Even sponsors, who pay the bill, regard him with the same awe and healthy respect.

Mr. Murrow is aware of this. He does not deny it, nor belittle it. Rather, he said he finds it a "trifle frightening"—but only a trifle. Somehow, one imagines that he feels equal to the responsibility, much as he felt equal to the wartime blitz in London.

The Job's Important

A man of disarming friendliness, with an intense face which breaks often into a smile as appealing as a child's, Murrow said he does not consider himself a controversial subject.

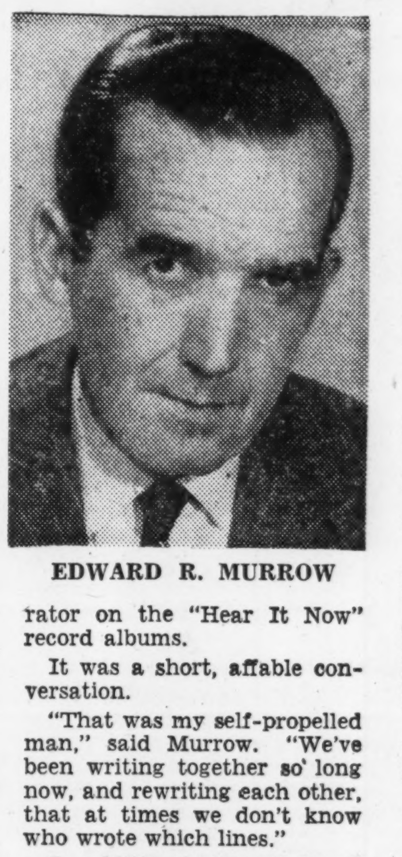
"I try to do an honest job of reporting the news," he said. "Certainly I do not hesitate to tackle a subject because I might bring criticism crashing down on me. The only way I can get hurt is economically.

"I could be fired. I could lose a sponsor, but that is hardly as important as the job to be done."

He was interrupted by a telephone call and he said, in the deep-toned, so familiar voice:

"Hello, friendless."

This could only be his coworker, Fred Friendly, the man with whom Murrow writes his Tuesday night television show, "See It Now," and his collaborator on the "Hear It Now" record albums.



EDWARD R. MURROW

It was a short, affable conversation.

"That was my self-propelled man," said Murrow. "We've been writing together so long now, and rewriting each other, that at times we don't know who wrote which lines."

In addition to "See It Now," Murrow does a daily 15-minute radio news show, a five-minute recorded show, "This I Believe," and his Friday night "Person To Person," all on the CBS network.

"Person To Person," where he visits with the celebrated in their homes, is his most recent television show, has been rated one of the top 10 shows on the air.

The 6-foot-1, 175-pound, brown-eyed Murrow went to grammar school in Blanchard (population 237), Wash., where his family moved to when he was 4 years old. He attended the Edison (Wash.) High School from 1922 to 1926.

He was graduated from Washington State College, at Pullman, in 1930, Phi Beta Kappa, with a B. A. degree. His majors, appropriately enough, were history and speech. His first job, after graduation, was the presidency of the National Student Federation.

Met Wife on Train

It was on a train, bound for New Orleans, and a meeting of the federation, that Murrow met his wife, the former Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Conn. She was also bound for the meeting, representing her alma mater, Mount Holyoke College.

They have been married for 21 years, have one son, Charles Casey Murrow, known as Casey. He was born in London in 1945, while Murrow was a war correspondent and European director for CBS.

It has often been said of Murrow that when he was in London, he knew every one, from then Prime Minister Winston Churchill to the Bobby on the beat.

It's a fact that Murrow is a friend of Churchill's, that at the end of a hard day, he frequently dropped by 10 Downing street and sipped a whisky and soda, or two, with the Prime Minister.

The name of Murrow seems to unlock doors, untie tongues and melt down barriers.

A Shade Omniscient

It has become a mark of distinction to appear on a Murrow show.

Murrow himself claims not to know why this is so. It must be put down to part of the legend.

Certainly he has the face to carry the burden of a legend—the wrinkled brow, the slanting eyebrows, the searching eyes.

He has the voice for it, the perfectly chosen word, the dramatic pause, and he has the manner, authoritative, fearless, just a shade omniscient.

The Murrows live in a large, comfortable East Side apartment in Manhattan and have a farm in Pawling, N. Y., where they spend week ends. Murrow says the farm helps him to relax, and he sleeps better in the country.

In town he sleeps poorly, but at least this helps him to accomplish an enormous amont of reading. The Murrows limit their social life to one evening a week "when we like to have a civilized dinner with friends."

Murrow's weekday begins about 8:30 a.m. He spends about two hours reading five newspapers and gets to the office about 11. He usually returns home at night immediately after his 7:45 radio show, except, of course, on the two nights of his television shows.

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Today's Programs on Television

Sunday, April 10, 1955

WRC (Ch. 4)—10, WRC Religious Hour; 10:30, Circle 4 Ranch; 11, Easter Services. WMAL (Ch. 7)—11, Easter Services. WTOP (Ch. 9)—8:30, What's Your Trouble; 8:45, Rural America; 9, Easter Services; 9:30, Easter Services; 10, Lamp Unto My Feet; 10:30, Look Up and Live; 11, Easter Services.

P.M.		WRC (Ch. 4)	WTTG (Ch. 5)	WMAL (Ch. 7)	WTOP (Ch. 9)
12	:00	Captain Hartz		Sunday School	Winky Dink and You
	:15	Industry on Parade		" "	" "
	:30	Easter Parade	N. Y. Times Forum	Faith for Today	Contest Carnival
	:45	" "	" "	" "	" "
1	:00	Sunday Playhouse	N. Y. Times Forum	Washington Report	Sunday Theater
	:15	"There Was a	" "	" "	"Tender Years"
	:30	Young Lady"	This Is the Life	Big Picture	Joe E. Brown
	:45	Dulcie Gray	" "	" "	Robert Lyon
2	:00	Sunday Playhouse	Max Reznick Show	Celebrity Parade	Sunday Theater
	:15	Easter Seal	" "	Drew Pearson	" "
	:30	Teleparade	Sunday Show	Rev. Oral Roberts	Face The Nation
	:45	" "	"Mozart Story"	" "	" "
3	:00	Catholic Hour	Sunday Show	Sunday Matinee	My Hero
	:15	" "	" "	"Topper"	Robert Cummings
	:30	American Forum	" "	Roland Young	Joe Palooka
	:45	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	:00	Youth Wants to Know	Day Before Easter	Sunday Matinee	American Week
	:15	" "	" "	" "	Eric Sevareid
	:30	Zoo Parade	" "	College Press	The Search
	:45	" "	Snicker Flickers	Conference	" "
5	:00	Hall of Fame	Georgetown University	Super Circus	Omnibus
	:15	" "	Forum	" "	Alistair Cooke
	:30	Capt. Gallant of the	Facts Forum	" "	" "
	:45	Foreign Legion	" "	" "	" "
6	:00	Meet the Press	Hand to Heaven	Science Fiction	Omnibus
	:15	" "	Rev. Joe Uhrig	Theater	" "
	:30	Roy Rogers	Secret Files, U. S. A.	Kuklapolitan Easter	You Are There
	:45	(Western Drama)	" "	" "	" "
7	:00	People Are Funny	Million Dollar Movie	You Asked For It	Lassie
	:15	" "	"The Other Love"	" "	" "
	:30	Mr. Peepers	Barbara Stanwyck	Pepsi Playhouse	Private Secretary
	:45	" "	David Niven	" "	Ann Sothern
8	:00	Comedy Hour	Million Dollar Movie	Key to the Ages	Toast of the Town
	:15	" "	" "	" "	Ed Sullivan
	:30	" "	" "	Focus	Baseball Salute
	:45	" "	" "	" "	Rosemary Clooney
9	:00	Television Playhouse	The Lone Wolf	Walter Winchell	Electric Theater
	:15	"Beloved Stranger"	" "	Public Prosecutor	Fred Waring
	:30	Hugh Reilly	Life Begins at 80	Front Page Detective	Stage Seven
	:45	Elaine Stritch	" "	" "	Ann Harding
10	:00	Loretta Young	Ellery Queen	Break the Bank	App'ment with Adv.
	:15	" "	Hugh Marlowe	" "	Paul Newman
	:30	Bob Cummings	Flame Theater	Seven Star Theater	What's My Line
	:45	" "	" "	" "	" "
11	:00	Brinkley; Sports	Sunday News Special	Seven Star Theater	News; Weather
	:15	Sports; Film	Sign Off	"Roses Are Red"	Baseball Roundup
	:30	"First Legion"		Peggy Knudsen	To Live Anew
	:45	Charles Boyer		" "	Col. March
12:00		Armchair Theater		Seven Star Theater	News

Highlights

9:00, WTOP (9)—Easter Services: Mass from the Fordham University Chapel.

9:30, WTOP (9)—Easter Services: From Saters Baptist Church, Baltimore.

11:00, WTOP (9)—Easter Services: From the National Cathedral.

11:00, WRC (4)—Easter Services: Mass from St. Monica's Cathedral, Cincinnati.

11:00, WMAL (7)—Easter Services: From the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal), New York.

12:30, WRC (4)—Easter Parade: From New York, with Arlene Francis, Mimi Benzell and the Robert Shaw Male Chorus.

12:30, WTTG (5)—New York Times Youth Forum: "What About the Comics?"

1:00, WMAL (7)—Washington Report: Home Nursing.

2:00, WMAL (7)—Celebrity Parade: Chuck Dressen, of the Washington Senators, and Representative McCarthy.

2:30, WTOP (9)—Face the Nation: Gov. Williams, of Michigan.

3:30, WRC (4)—American Forum: "How Effective Is Our Military Operation?"

4:00, WRC (4)—Youth Wants to Know: Theodore C. Streibert, director, United States Information Agency.

4:00, WTTG (5)—Day Before Easter: Religious drama.

4:30, WMAL (7)—College Press Conference: The Rev. Edward L. R. Elson.

4:30, WTOP (9)—The Search: Treatment for the mentally ill—a report from Tulane University.

5:00, WRC (4)—Hall of Fame: "Lydia," starring Sarah Churchill, the story of a Pagan Greek and the Apostle Paul.

5:00, WTTG (5)—Georgetown University Forum: "The Saar and European Community."

5:00, WTOP (9)—Omnibus: A dancer and instrumentalist from India; Yehudi Menuhin; "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and the medieval traditional bell changing at Kent School, Salisbury, Conn.

6:00, WRC (4)—Meet the Press: Louis E. Wolfson, challenger for control of Montgomery Ward.

6:30, WMAL (7)—Kuklapolitan Easter: A fantasy about life in an Easter egg factory, with the Kukla, Fran and Ollie characters.

6:30, WTOP (9)—You Are There: P. T. Barnum presents Jenny Lind.

7:00, WTTG (5)—Million Dollar Movie: A doomed girl is determined to live her last days in the Swiss Alps, in "The Other Love," starring Barbara Stanwyck.

8:00, WRC (4)—Comedy Hour: Jerome's Kern's operetta "Roberta," with Gordon MacRae, Nina Foch, Jack Carter, Agnes Moorehead and Lucille Norman.

8:00, WTOP (9)—Toast of the Town: Salute to baseball, with Willie Mays, Pee Wee Reese, Dusty Rhodes and Vic Wertz; the Ballet Theater, Rosemary Clooney, Notre Dame Glee Club, James Cagney and David Whitfield.

8:00, WMAL (7)—Key to the Ages: Helen Waddell's "Peter Abelard."

9:00, WRC (4)—Television Playhouse: Three women are possible heirs to an estate, in "Beloved Stranger," with Hugh Reilly.

9:00, WTOP (9)—Electric Theater: Fred Waring plays Easter music.

9:30, WTOP (9)—Stage Seven: Ann Harding discovers a man missing 20 years, in "Young Girl in an Apple Tree."

10:00, WTOP (9)—Appointment with Adventure: Paul Newman and Frank McHugh are accused of murder, in "Five in Judgment."

11:30, WTOP (9)—To Live Anew: Rehabilitation after a heart attack.

LOA

Gibson, Harriet.

July 1, 1959

Dear Mrs. Gibson:

Many thanks for your note of June 21st and your very kind words.

I greatly appreciate your thought in writing to me.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Harriet D. Gibson
Niota, Illinois

mc

TORONTO, CANADA, will be the city in which Pay TV will make its big test . . . The Copa's two weeks with L. Prima and Keely Smith grossed a little over $250,000 . . . Vegas biz is up 40 per cent. Not gambling. This is for food, drink and rooms . . . Insiders report that Ed Murrow's sabbatical from CBS was over his plan to "expose" institutions, especially banks, which enjoy immense tax privileges. Banks put up most of the coin for television—and they demanded Murrow be stopped.

---

2 F Sun., May 31, 1959 ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Winchell

Niota, Illinois, June 21, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
% CBS
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Maybe you have seen this: it expresses so well how I feel and what I wish I was capable of putting into words. It does seem the good things on radio and TV are slipping away,- Clifton Utley, Eric Severard(?) gone for a period, Joseph C. Harsh reporting now and then, and on and on.

And what do we have,much advertising using very poor English.

No reply needed, please. This is only to tell you we appreciate you and very sorry to have you leaving~~u~~ us.

Very truly

(Mrs.) Harriet D. Gibson

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Murrow Blames Lack Of Leadership By Ike For Segregation Fight

By LOWELL BRANDLE
Times Staff Writer

SARASOTA — If President Eisenhower had exhibited leadership the segregation issue would not be at its present inflamed stage, says famed news analyst Edward R. Murrow.

Vacationing here with his family, the veteran radio and television news commentator called the integration issue a "crucial business."

"It can tear this country apart, setting up antagonisms that cannot be erased for generations," he told The Times.

UP TO PRESIDENT

"In a great sense this revolves about education of adults in both the North and the South," the native North Carolinian said. "Only one person can do this job. That is the President.

"Yet President Eisenhower has not done this in any manner I can see. He has exhibited no leadership. I saw a newspaper headline yesterday that made me laugh . . . 'Eisenhower Calls For Leadership In Segregation Battle.'

"Of course, it is never too late for leadership."

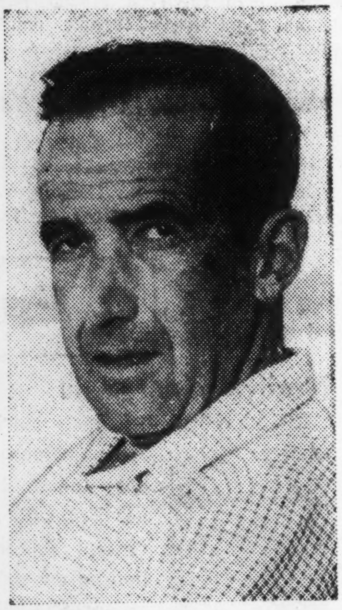
Murrow said the GOP is due a jolt next November — particularly in the Midwest, even with Eisenhower heading the party's presidential ticket.

REAL DANGER OF WAR

One of the nation's most respected observers in the field of international news, Murrow also flayed what he called the "instinctive optimists" of the Administration and the State Department.

"When anything happens, they automatically say 'It's good.'

"For instance, poor old Adenauer (West German Chancellor) went to Moscow and came back without his shoes, his trousers and very little of his shirt, and they called it a 'victory.'



EDWARD R. MURROW

"The American people are being lulled into a false sense of security. There is a real danger of immediate war in the Middle East. The British and French can see it, even if we can't.

"Maybe we are too fat and comfortable, and don't want to hear the truth."

DELIBERATELY MISLEADING

Murrow suggested the American public is being deliberately misled about international problems.

"We sent some tanks to Saudi Arabia. There were a lot of objections but, said the State Department, the tanks would be used for 'internal security' and besides that,

(Continued on Page 2)

Murrow Blames Lack Of Leadership By Ike For Segregation Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

they 'couldn't cross the desert' to Israel.

"Shades of Rommel and Montgomery!"

Murrow also criticized the Administration for raising false hopes of liberation, in North Korea, Poland and other satellite countries.

"Hope is such a perishable thing," he added.

Mr. and Mrs. Murrow and their son Casey, 10, have been staying here in the home of Edward W. Beattie Jr., on St. Armands Key. They left yesterday for New York.

Murrow, a member of the board of Columbia Broadcasting System, leaves Saturday for Algeria and Libya, in North Africa, where he will prepare two one-hour documentary films for his television show.

Press Clippings

April 30, 1956

Dear Mr. Brandle:

Thanks for sending me the clips. I am not surprised that the agencies declined to use them. It's an old habit and disturbs me not at all.

I am delighted you liked the African story and hope the second one will merit your approval.

I enjoyed talking with you very much. Do let me know when you will be in New York.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Lowell Brandle
St. Petersburg Times
St. Petersburg, Florida

rh

St. Petersburg Times
Florida

April 25, 1956

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am sending along clips of the two stories I wrote about you, following the Sarasota interview. I'm sorry the pictures weren't better (those of Mrs. Murrow weren't good enough for reproduction).

You have a great following in this area, judging from the comments the stories brought. The newspaper people in particular admire you. However, we had one letter from a woman who suggested you news commentators start wars with talk like that.

By the way, our editor thought your statements on Eisenhower and foreign policy were worth giving to AP, UP and INS. But not one of the three used the story.

We checked with UP and AP, and asked why.

Paul Mickelson, assistant to the AP president, New York, had ordered the story not be used. He said you fall into the category of columnists, and radio and TV commentators---that if your story were run, AP would be obligated to give equal space to the others.

UP said much the same---that you are a professional, airing your views almost every night. Also, they said, AP serves competing networks which would not care to publicize you.

However, we are a bit upset by it and wonder if this is some deadly type of censorship. How many other stories critical of the Administration are being kept from editors?

We had another example a year ago, a story quoting AP's Tokyo bureau chief, that US planes were being shot down in the Pacific area (above Japan) because they were violating Russian territory on recon missions. Of course, this was a far cry from our official press releases. But AP wouldn't use the story. They said it was because he couldn't be considered an expert! And yet his remarks were made before the national convention of AP managing editors.

Oh well, what was Lincoln's word for the day..."You can fool all the people some of the time, et cetera.

Thanks again for the interview and give my regards to Mrs. Murrow. Come see us as often as possible.

Lowell Brandle

Lowell Brandle

(Your African story is splendid. That bit in the introduction about "100 languages but the most explosive word is Freedom" is about the most effective thing I've ever heard)

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St. Petersburg Times

Sunday Magazine

APRIL 15, 1956

PLUS TV-RADIO DIAL

IN THIS ISSUE:

Men Of The Campeche Patrol

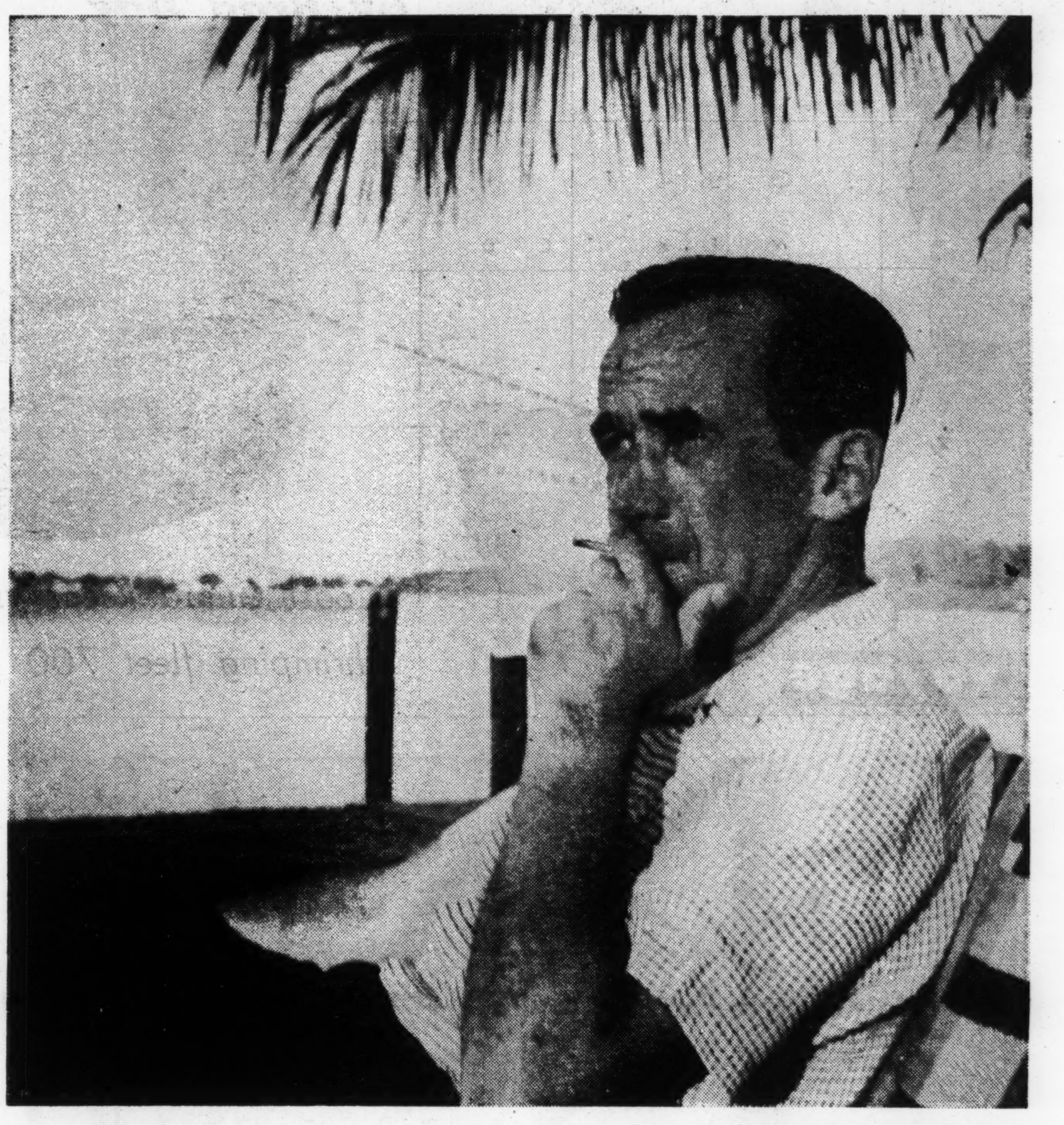
ABOUT OUR COVER
See Page 23

profile

8

THIS IS MURROW

He worries about our political shennanigans but has great faith in the people's judgment



This pose is familiar to millions. Newsman Edward R. Murrow puffs on one of the 60 to 80 cigarettes he lights each day ("depending upon the length of the day"). The CBS news anaylst and host of the Person to Person telecast was interviewed for SUNDAY *Magazine by Times staff writer Lowell Brandle as Ed and Mrs. Murrow vacationed recently at Sarasota.*

BY LOWELL BRANDLE

Photographs by the Author

THE man credited with yanking Sen. Joe McCarthy from his throne sat smoking, slumped in a chair beside Sarasota Bay. He wore bright green trousers and a checkered shirt.

Suncoast vacationer Edward R. Murrow had just finished a round of golf.

"It was terrible," he said with a grin. "In the rough several times, and lost some balls in the water. Terrible golf but a wonderful afternoon."

✓ ✓ ✓

IT SEEMED STRANGE TO HEAR this familiar voice you have heard discussing the fate of nations, now discussing the fate of a golf ball.

"You give me too much credit in the McCarthy thing," he said. "Where McCarthy made his big mistake was when he quit picking on little people in the Voice of America and the Army, and broke the club rules of the most exclusive club in the United States — the Senate.

"They didn't mind too much as long as he was attacking these others but when he took on other Senators, he broke the rules. The Senators said, 'Now he has gone too far.' It's amusing that he finally was pulled down by poor, inoffensive Senator Watkins.

"Today, some of my friends are too complacent. They think, because McCarthy is a dead duck, that McCarthyism is gone too. McCarthyism didn't begin with Joe McCarthy and it hasn't ended with him."

Is the press to blame for McCarthy's rise? Did writers and commentators air remarks by the Senator known to be false or misleading — hoping for a headline or political repercussion?

"Partly, but only partly. No one man can terrorize a whole nation unless a large part of the people are supporting him. For instance . . . Hitler."

Smoke from Ed Murrow's cigarette curled up by his dark eyes and thick black brows. It was a familiar picture to the millions who have watched his news telecasts or his Person to Person interview shows.

✓ ✓ ✓

WHAT KIND OF MAN IS THIS who speaks as the conscience of a nation, whose intelligence and integrity have made him the leader in his profession? Ask Mrs. Murrow, a happy woman who manages the Murrow household and helps her husband rear Casey, their 10-year-old son.

"Ed has simple tastes. He's one of those men completely wrapped up in their work. Doesn't care what goes on around him . . . what he eats, for instance. Very disconcerting sometimes. He likes just people, not an exalted social life.

"Ed is a good father and is devoted to Casey. Their hours don't jibe well but Ed is teaching Casey to hunt and fish and work.

"Is he gentle? Well, yes. I hear he is very gentle and patient with the people he works with. But Ed has very high standards of personal conduct, and he expects this type of conduct from people he's fond of.

"For Casey, that means telling the truth and . . . playing the game. With me, it means a quick rebuke if I say something catty or start to tell a juicy bit of gossip.

"Ed is the master of our house. He doesn't always ask my opinion on big decisions . . . he says 'this is the way it's going to be.'

"Ambitious? Yes. in a good way. Not that driving, unhappy, personal ambition. He has always worked hard but it wasn't for money or attention.

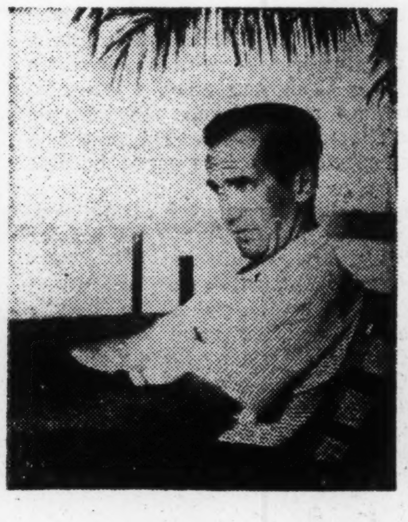
"He is the kind of man a wife can be very proud of."

✓ ✓ ✓

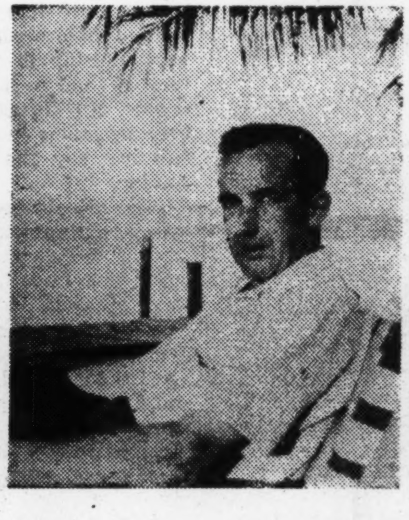
ED MORROW WILL BE 48 on April 25. He was born near Greensboro, N.C., but the family moved from the farm there to the Northwest when Ed was a boy, and his father became a lumber company railroad engineer.

Murrow graduated from Washington State College and eventually became an executive of CBS. He had achieved a measure of fame as an educator and lecturer when, in 1937, he went to London for CBS. War was in the air, and Murrow's task was to set up radio facilities there.

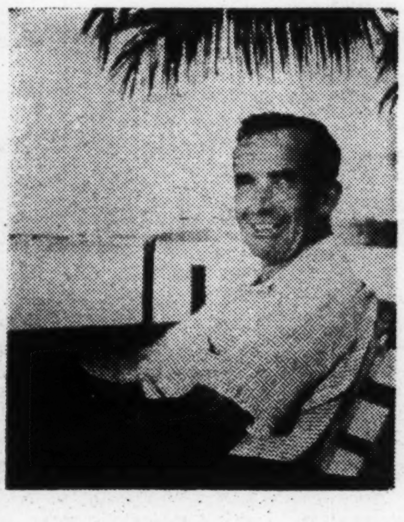
It was by accident, one sad day a few months later, that he first became an announcer. That was in Vienna, when his personal qualities of courage and wisdom pushed him before a mike — to tell a far away America about the Storm Troopers, and warn that Europe and the



"At end of the day, people have more . . ."



". . . sense than all poll takers and . . ."



". . . politicians and ad men put together."

(Continued on Page 20)

Campeche Patrol...

... Coast Guard cutter Nemesis keeps a vigil

(Continued from Page 5)

While he now makes about $9,000 per year and likes the pay, he complains that time with his wife is restricted to short, infrequent visits.

"When I save enough money, I'll buy my own trawler be my own boss and spend more time at home," says Rhoden.

Howard A. Daughtee of Tampa, captain of the Mar-Win, has safely ridden out three hurricanes off the Mexican coast. He says responsibility for lives of crew members and his owner's equipment can become very harrowing when wind velocity reaches 100 miles per hour and seas pile up into huge, racing hills.

✓ ✓ ✓

TRAWLERS ARE MANNED by both white and colored crews, seldom mixed. Colored crews are efficient shrimpers who promote leisure hours into maximum fun. When boarding a group of trawlers moored together, one may see a poker game in full swing or a Negro playing an accordion for a companion who is dancing.

Among experienced Negro captains is Elmore Myers, 24, of Tampa, who has been shrimping four years and now averages $800 per cruise, better than $100 per week.

Noon finds three trawlers moored alongside the Nemesis for mechanical assistance. Warrant Officer Cook and his enginemen repair a Diesel while R.1.C C. A. Plavidal works on the radio telephone aboard the trawler, Mar-Win. Doc Willis, Coast Guard medical corpsman, treats a sick Negro on another boat and orders him to bed.

✓ ✓ ✓

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY the boarding party inspects 24 trawlers, finding only five discrepancies in equipment. Among those listed by Yeoman Worthington were: no power whistle, one fire extinguisher empty and two in bad condition, no white all-around light, no stern light, no bell and another inoperative fire extinguisher. These few violations indicate owners of the trawlers are becoming conscious of the necessity for proper equipment and that Coast Guard patrols have been effective.

Time lost in steaming to the aid of the Paddy materially reduced the scope of the Nemesis's operations in Golfo de Campeche.

"If a request for assitance cuts into scheduled boarding, we simply do our best with the time we have left," Lt. Cmdr. Rinehart maintains stoically.

✓ ✓ ✓

AT 1200 HOURS THURSDAY, the anchor detail moves forward and an electric winch growls. the voyage home has begun but, only when the Nemesis crosses the 25th parallel and is relieved by another cutter, can crew men accurately predict the hour of docking at St. Petersburg.

"All ahead one," Rinehart orders. "Course, 350 degrees." The Nemesis swings impatiently, anxious to be on her way.

Work details cheerfully attack encroaching rust. Homecoming is the dessert which comes at the end of each patrol. Coast Guardsmen are rugged men, content to roam the trackless sea, but home is their refuge, and home has varied definitions to men of divergent backgrounds. Home may be a house, wife and child, a new station, or simply the anticipation of a pretty girl waiting beneath a street lamp at the end of a dock.

✓ ✓ ✓

"ALL AHEAD TWO," Earle Rinehart says from his station on the bridge. The Nemesis gathers way with an increasing cadence of sound chugging above her exhaust stacks. "All ahead standard," the captain adds.

The cutter surges toward open water, breaking into the rhythm of a ground swell with sea hissing along her plates and men bending to the pleasant task of taking her home.

This Is Murrow

(Continued from Page 3)

world were heading toward an inferno.

Since then, millicns have come to recognize the calm, resonant voice saying, "This is the news."

"Who's Who" devotes considerable space to his awards and honorary degrees. Other commentators compliment him by trying to imitate him.

Would Ed Murrow, respected and trusted by millions, consider seeking a political office?

"I'm not interested in being a politician, although I like politicians and find them stimulating. But I find politics is the Science of Promise, and political machinery moves through the middleman."

✓ ✓ ✓

QUESTIONED ABOUT TODAY'S national and international scene, Murrow said he sees a danger in what some people call "Administration by advertising agency," the injection of Hollywood acting and Madison Avenue advertising into that scene.

"They say future political candidates must be personable on television. Why? Are we reaching the ridiculous stage where we will be invited to taste the candidate, like toothpaste?

"I find it ominous — this reliance on advertising techniques instead of the unadorned truth, this repetition of slogans and catch phrases instead of statesmanship and leadership.

"There is another real problem here, and it's one reason the Communists have been scoring so heavily against us in Asia and Africa. We Americans have a genius for selling goods but we can't sell ideas. Our ad men have been given the task of selling our ideas abroad, and they try to sell them with the same techniques they used selling goods."

✓ ✓ ✓

MURROW TURNED to another facet of the same problem.

"Some people say television separates the phony from the statesman. I don't think there's anything in this new medium that can do that . . . until the time we start accumulating kinescope libraries which allow us to recall the phony's past statements."

On the subject of political campaign contributions, Murrow said he feels the whole system is getting out of hand, that too many strings are being attached to legislators and executives by big contributions from a few.

"I think the whole area of what we call 'bigness' is frightening. The family farm is disappearing. Competition among newspapers is disappearing through amalgamation. A few radio and television systems blanket the nation.

"I see 15 or 20 huge corporations able to pay the great cost of television, thereby able to control television's editorial content. I don't think this country can be bought, though it may appear to be sometimes. But I do think it can be mortgaged."

✓ ✓ ✓

MURROW HAS STRONG feelings on the subject of ratings and polls, and poll-takers.

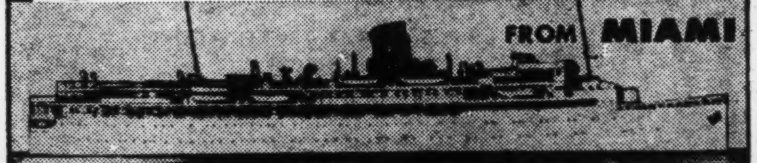
"Someone is always taking a poll and saying, 'the PEOPLE are going to do this' or 'the PEOPLE want this.' I always stand up and cheer when the 'PEOPLE' turn right around and do just the opposite.

"People are not dots on a chart or lines on a graph.

"At the end of the day, people have more sense than all the politicians, and ad men and editors put together."

NASSAU
Sailing On The S.S. Queen of Nassau from Miami
3 DAY ALL EXPENSE CRUISE
$50 Plus Tax
The ship is your hotel in port — cruise fare includes 8 delicious meals in air conditioned dining salon. Planned entertainment aboard ship. All expense fares from
HILL TOURS
421 FIRST AVE. NORTH PH. 7-1928

Cruise to Nassau
Mondays & Fridays (6 PM)



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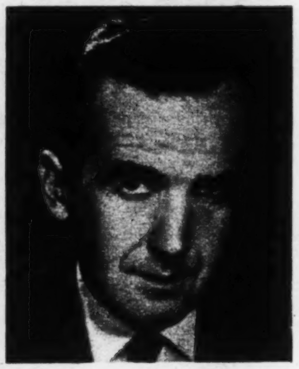
TV Mirror March 12, 1955

THIS . . . *is Edward Roscoe Murrow*



A NARROW face, a worry-wrinkled forehead, dark deep-set eyes, a deep resonant voice. Then he smiles, a sudden luminous smile, changing his whole expression. And the TV screen shows you the two sides of Edward Roscoe Murrow.

One, the fighter against tyranny anywhere he comes across it, from top politician to office bureaucrat; the other, the man whose friends say that he can never resist a hard-luck story or listening to other people's troubles.

What is the background to Ed Murrow, whose *Person To Person* and *See It Now* programmes have made him a national figure in this country within the past year? He is one of America's leading TV and radio commentators and reporters and has been for twenty years. He is reckoned to be the eighth highest paid man in the United States.

He wields immense influence over the minds of Americans. It was the voice of Murrow which last year challenged the seemingly all-conquering Senator McCarthy. In 1940 it was the voice of Murrow from blitzed London which brought the war and its realities and issues right home to distant America.

Ed Murrow is a real product of radio and TV: he did not begin as a newspaperman like so many commentators. His first love and early work was in education. He came into CBS as an Education programme director.

He comes from America's North-West and true to the tradition he worked his way through college, as a theatre scene-shifter in winter and as a lumberman in summer. His first foreign assignments for radio were as a reporter in Austria when Hitler marched in. Ed has been fighting ever since, risking his own neck frequently for the story.

Likes people—hates parties

He is tall, tough, courageous and highly-strung. His emotions he keeps under a constant steel control: yet his wife says she has never seen him lose his temper at home. The men he works with, and they have been with him years, will tell you that Ed can blow his top in a high, wide and handsome way when some particular piece of tyranny or stupidity hits him.

Ed Murrow smokes too much—he is a fabulous chain-smoker—as you can see on the screen—eats too little, works too hard, and worries too much. When he has a particular worry on him he tends to withdraw into himself and will pass even his closest friends and colleagues with a curt nod. But they have come to understand this and know he will "come back" soon.

Ed likes people and is a lively talker and questioner, but he hates large parties and being "on show." His life is devoted to one big fight: the struggle for the freedom of the individual, for freedom of speech and of the Press. Ed Murrow, who came from a working home, is instinctively on the side of the underdog.

He works like mad, doing a daily news-spot on CBS radio and his two TV programmes a week, telerecordings of which we are currently seeing in Britain. He has an office and staff to help organise and produce this prodigious output. Chief of the crew is a man with the apt name of Fred Friendly. Like Ed's secretaries his crew have been with him for years.

And Ed has been married to his wife Janet for twenty years. They have a son named Charles Casey, aged nine.

Casey is the apple of his father's eye. For his sake, Ed began to drive his high-powered car more slowly and make it a rule that he and Janet must never fly in the same plane together. Ed does a lot of flying: he hopped to London on a forty-eight-hour trip a week or two ago in order to do one interview for his programmes.

She lets him talk

He didn't want to fly back, for he loves London: he tells you he left "a lot of his youth and all his heart in London." He is proud that Britain has taken to his TV programmes.

The Murrows live in a farm up in New York State, though Ed only sees it at week-ends. There he loves to work on the land, driving a tractor or bulldozer, cutting trees (he comes from the American timberlands and as a boy expected to work as a lumberjack like his father). He plays and works almost equally hard on his week-end's rest as he does back in New York City.

Janet Murrow learned one useful tip early in her married life. At first, she says, she spent a lot of time and trouble cooking special dishes for Ed. But she soon saw that, preoccupied as he always is, busy talking and learning, he had no real idea what he was eating. Now she puts good food in front of him and lets him talk!

She also knows that after his TV show he likes to go into the CBS restaurant for a meal and drinks with his studio gang. It is a late session, for Ed Murrow is at his best with his own people relaxing after the job is done. He is a superb storyteller. It might be an idea to televise some of those sessions. But only some!

SHIRLEY-LONG.

VARIETY - 1/28/59

Press Clips

'EDWARD R. MURROW STORY'

IT'S UNIQUE IN B'CAST ANNALS

By GEORGE ROSEN

With 1959 less than a month old, Ed Murrow's win-place-&-show status in dominating this year's broadcasting scene gives him a distinction few if any in the medium have ever enjoyed.

One would probably have to go back to the days of Boake Carter, with the attendant Lindbergh-Hauptmann kidnap nipups, to find even a semblance of a parallel for the "Edward R. Murrow Story" of today. It's unique not only in terms of radio-television but in the annals of show biz itself.

What makes it all the more remarkable is that, when Murrow himself became the subject of Page One interviews and photos as a major personality in his own right, in the wake of the radio documentation of the call girl cutups (a switch, incidentally, on the spectrum pastures he usually treads), it was hardly a case of finally having "arrived." Murrow had it made when many of today's newscaster-commentator crop were in swaddling clothes.

There's no doubt but that "The Business of Sex" radio broadcast, with all its subsequent hoopla and threatened reprisals from the D.A's office, provided something of a dramatic crescendo to the Murrow story. But the fascination lines in the fact that it's a story that's been going on year after year, for a couple of decades, cutting across a diversity of paths, exploring areas and spheres for enlightenment, responsibility and entertainment.

Show biz being what it is—and radio and tv are no exceptions—the star system with one-man domination still prevails. Thus one year it's Milton Berle. The next it could be a Jackie Gleason. Or a Perry Como. Or a Jack Benny. Right now it's Murrow. Not only because of "The Business of Sex" morsel (although this gave him a dubious prominence of sorts not exactly attuned to the Murrow sphere of influence), but chiefly because of a round-robin of radio-tv activity which, in less than a single week's span, saw Murrow probably operating at all-time performance peak, and that even goes back to his wartime days in broadcasting.

Whether by accident or design, that jampacked six-day schedule for the vet broadcaster last week was perhaps without precedent in broadcast annals. Taking it from the top, start with Friday night, 10:30 to 11, with Murrow doing his "Person to Person"; two nights later (Sunday) came his 6 to 6:30 "Small World" global chinfest; the following night came the sensational "Business of Sex" documentary; two nights later (Wed.) came the tv hour "Missing Class of '59" on the Norfolk school integration problem, marking the return of Murrow's in-depth probing of controversial issues (though no longer called "See It Now"), while on the same night—and virtually in conflict with himself—CBS Radio did "The Hidden Revolution," which found Murrow narrating a 30-minute documentary [illegible] on top of it all Murrow could be found in his usual 7:45 to 8 p.m. CBS Radio spot with his cross-the-board news commentary.

Oddly enough, it's only six months since the trade was cognizant that a disenchantment of sorts had set in between Murrow and CBS in the wake of disclosures that "See It Now" would not be returning to the air, thus reducing Murrow's schedule to "Person to Person" and his radio news strip, ("Small World" had yet to be sold). Last week he dominated the radio-tv lines and cables with a telling impact perhaps as no one before him.

The power and glory that's Murrow's now as always, goes hand in hand with the company that he keeps— the Fred Friendly association ("Small World," "Lost Class of '59" ne "See It Now") the Aaron & Zousmer auspices attending "Person to Person"; the Irving Gitlin-inspired pubaffairs entries ("Business of Sex," "Hidden Revolution")—all reflecting a singular knack and capacity for aligning himself with the right people at the right time and—save perhaps for the "Sex" broadcast, where official and lay skepticism threatened to translate itself into something more serious—the right show.

Lyman Bryson Was Never Like This!

CBS Radio Isn't Averse to Publicity, But That Prostie Posie—Whew

CBS Radio, which ordinarily knocks its brains out in a valiant effort to get a stick of news in the paper about such noble projects as Lyman Bryson's "Invitation to Learning" and "Lamp Unto My Feet," this week was belly-deep in clips as a result of its broadcast of "The Business of Love," a detailed documentary of latter-day erotikos commercial and the harlot's hanky panky with the credit-card confederacy of the world of commerce and finance.

Unlike the recent quiz show shenanigans which had affected the two big webs with resultant banner lines in the daily press, this one had CBS standing alone in the pillory with its "Business of Sex" script exposed to niggling police action, the fulminations of prosecuting attorneys and the sullen editorial displeasure of the N.Y. Journal-American, to name a few.

Soon after the CBS Radio broadcast of "The Business of Sex" many dailies in the country reported the affair in detailed stories. The AP sent a 1,000 word report to its subscribers. UPI did similarly. The N.Y. Post published the entire script over a four-day period. Condensed versions of it appeared in virtually every daily in the Gotham area. Radio and tv comics, as well as night club comedians, dredged up triple-entendre wheezes and sly one-liners about call girls and cadets. The three "M's" of the week appeared to be Madam, the Mann Act but, above all, Edward R. Murrow, who had narrated "The Business of Sex" and subsequently refused to tell the coppers the sources of information for his program.

Apparently two items in "The Business of Sex" were in dispute among procurers and the police. Both thought it an exaggeration that 30,000 call girls were on tap in Gotham and that, in some instances, madams had published catalogs with pictures of the nifty nafkies. More realistic students of the city's commercialized vice said it was "sheer hypocrisy" on the part of the police to appear surprised at the tenor and moral spirit of "The Business of Sex." One retired madam was quoted as barking: "Who do they think they are kidding. This business has been going on since time began. They've never been able to do anything about it and they never will."

How did other branches of show-biz react to the sudden avalanche of publicity about prosties? For one, the Loew's Theatres latched onto the story by using the line: "All N.Y. Is Talking About That 'Party Girl' Radio Program" in its display space for the Cyd Charisse-Robert Taylor "Party Girl" film playing the nabes.

Since Irving Gitlin, director of public affairs for CBS News, was directly responsible for the production of "The Business of Sex," he too, came in for extensive publicity in the metropolitan press. He was the subject of an at-length profile in the N.Y. Post during the frenzied publicity period in which he defended the script and hailed the editorial integrity of broadcasters. "It's a standard that's higher than many newspapers in the country," he said. "We have nothing to be ashamed of." He said he was speaking of all networks, not merely CBS. "There's a stiffening of the editorial spine that bodes well for the future," he declared. He predicted more network programs with less punch-pulling and more spade-calling.

In keeping with the broadcasters' current efforts to muckrake and show up the flaws in our everyday society, NBC News this week indicated it would do a scrutinizing job on wire tapping Sunday, March 22. It planned to present the program, "The Big Ear" on "NBC Kaleidoscope." Reuven Frank, producer of the program, said he would have the assistance of former assistant district attorney Sam Dash of Philadelphia in the illumination of the problem. Dash recently made a nationwide study of wire tapping.

Frank also will have access to the files of Assemblyman Savarese of N.Y. who heads up a legislative committee on wire tapping. Others on the telecast include Judge Hofstadter who recently declared that he'd refuse to okay a court order authorizing wire taps. "The Big Ear" also will present private dicks and former telephone company workers who have used wire tapping devices.

Both CBS and NBC, at this period in their fervid crusades, deny any plans to present in-depth surveys of the homosexual question, a subject which has already been aired in a frank and enlightening manner on the English airlanes without causing a discordant ripple [illegible] throughout the British terrain.

To Ed Murrow
from Leo [illegible]

DAVE REQUE ON TV

It's Free, but So Much of It

MORE about the sameness in plot of TV dramas and are the scripters looking over each other's shoulders?

It's been pointed out that the movie currently kicking around town, "The Desperate Hours," is not drawing well because it's much like what you get free on the one-eyed monster. Plot is about a desperado holding a family prisoner in its own home.

Well, Alfred Hitchcock's nail-biter Sunday employed this gambit. So did "Appointment With Adventure" immediately following on the same station.

There were other story-line coincidences Sunday. TV Playhouse's "This Land Is Mine," an excellent and exciting play with a fine cast headed by Ed Begley, was about the warfare between ranchers and new homesteaders when Kansas was "a dark and bloody ground."

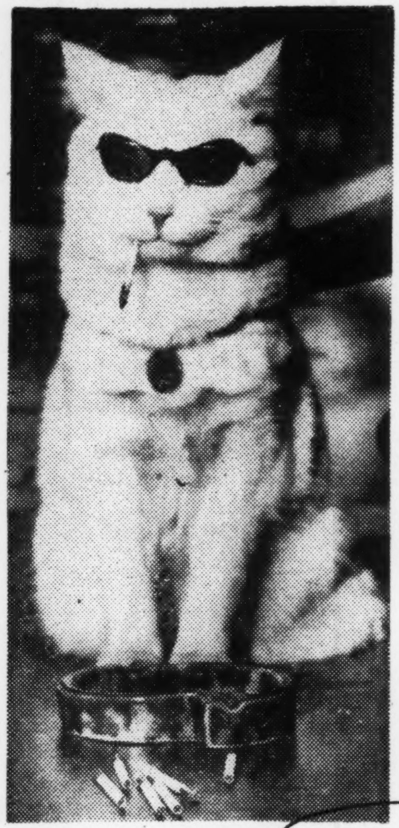
The villian, a local-yokel, in "Appointment with Adventure" was like the ranchers in Begley's play — addled because new suburbanites were ruining the bucolic charm of his neighborhood.

¶ You Can Depend on Him

Funny crack from Fred Allen on "What's My Line?": "'If ignorance were contagious, would I be a carrier?"

¶ Lady Didn't Appear

"The Cruel Sea" was shown yesterday on Channel 7 in the debut of "Afternoon Film Festival" instead of "The Lady Vanishes" as originally advertised. Shortly before showtime, the network decided that the print of "The Lady Vanishes" wasn't good enough. It will be shown as soon as a better print can be obtained.



~~This cat~~, who smokes like Ed Murrow, is puffing up a big storm ~~on Ita~~lian TV as a star performer.

I would like to quibble about your disappointment with Lauren Bacall. To me she seemed just right. She was provocative, malicious and amoral.

"She generated the right sort of excitement to turn her hus-

ma
of fa
come first,
enough he is
his salary and
pancake make-up.

For many years "I L
has been the king so far
ings are concerned, trailed clo
by Milton Berle, Jackie Gleas
et al. The new champ is, of course, "The $64,000 Question," which has boasted of a rating as high as 58.2.

Just in case any of the above get big-headed about it, however, let me remind them of a show which consistently, year in and year out, pulls a rating of 75—that is to say, 75 per cent of all the television sets in use are tuned to it.

WHAT IS IT?

Is this show a spectacular? Is it a giveaway or "greed" show?

No, kiddies, it is simply an ice hockey match.

This phenomenon takes place every Saturday night in Montreal, Canada, which has a population of a million people and 300,000 television sets.

It will probably come as a rude shock to the boys who live in the charcoal-gray jungle on Madison-av, but this rating is achieved without lavish settings, without high-pressure publicity, and with a really tiny budget. They have stars, true, but not the kind that take home $10,000 a week.

A GAME

What is the attraction then? Simply the game. Exciting, fast, dangerous, and exploding occasionally into the kind of rhubarb that makes a championship fight look like a tea party.

This only supports an old

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Congreſs of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February 12,1954.

Dear Ed:

We all were so happy to see the attached article in The Washington Post this morning about this wonderful recognition and honor that have come your way. You richly deserve them. Congratulations, old fellow! Keep up the good work!

Catherine, our two boys and I faithfully watch "See It Now" and all the other Murrow programs.

Hope that you'll let us know sometime when you are in town here and come out and have a meal in our humble abode. We would be so happy to have you.

All good wishes to you and Janet.

Sincerely,

John

John A.Lang, Jr.
Secretary to Rep. Deane

Mr. Edward R.Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting Company,
Madison Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

burg's Great Tribute to Lincoln—on Page 23 in

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The Washington Post

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Peace Pr

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Here's an entry for "First C
Year," a distinction that's abo
prove as "First Robin of the

Ed Murrow Awarded Top TV Honors

'Dragnet' and U. S. Steel Hour Among Program Winners

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 11 (AP).—CBS newscaster Edward R. Murrow tonight was given the Television Academy's top award as the most outstanding personality of 1953.

United States Steel Hour was named the best dramatic program of 1953.

Emmy awards for best audience participation, quiz or panel programs went to "This Is Your Life" and "What's My Line?"

Jack Webb's 'Dragnet," was named the best mystery, action or adventure program.

"Omnibus" was named the best variety program.

Vivian Vance, Lucille Ball's neighbor in "I Love Lucy," was selected best supporting actress.

Kukla, Fran and Ollie was chosen the best children's program.

"Victory at Sea," NBC documentary, was announced as the best public affairs program.

Art Carney, of the Jackie Gleason show, was elected best supporting actor in a series.

Best situation comedy award went to "I Love Lucy" for the second time in two years.

Donald O'Connor, one of the rotating stars of the comedy hour, was selected the best male star of a regular series.

Best program of news or sports was Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now."

Best new program awards went to "Make Room for Daddy" and the U. S. Steel Hour.

Eve Arden, star of "Our Miss Brooks," was selected the best female star on a regular series.

Some 1500 TV and film notables, including Shirley Temple, John Ford, Lucille Ball, Robert Cummings and Danny Thomas, gathered at the Palladium Dance Palace to cheer the best of television.

Ironically, the local telecast of the awards was sponsored by a movie company, Wayne-Fellows. Last year the telecast of the Motion Picture Academy awards was sponsored by a television firm, RCA-Victor.

T. V.

WBBM-TV-2 WNBQ-5 WBKB-7
WGN-TV-9 WTTW-11
(L) Live (C) Color

For Sunday's Television Listings Turn to The TV Magazine in Today's Paper

This Afternoon

12:00

2—TV PLAYHOUSE — Feature film. "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," with Chester Morris, Constance Smith.

5—WEEKEND NEWS REVIEW (L) (C)

7—THIS IS YOUR TOWN—Melrose Park, Ill.

9—ACTION THEATER — Feature film. "Man of the Frontier," with Gene Autry. Gene tracks down a gang who are sabotaging construction of a valley dam to gain control of the ranchers' land.

12:30

5—TO BE ANNOUNCED

12:45

5—BLUE-GREY FOOTBALL GAME (L)—From Crampton Bowl, Montgomery, Ala.

1:00

2—GATOR BOWL FOOTBALL GAME (L)—Florida vs. Mississippi. From Jacksonville, Fla.

7—SERIAL THEATER — Drama. "Sea Raiders." A gang of wild waterfront youths discover a foreign sabotage band.

9—FAVORITE STORY — Drama. "Born Unto Trouble." Story of an ex-convict, Jean Leturc.

1:30

9—TV THEATER — Drama. "Trial Period." Loyalty to his dog nearly costs an orphan a chance to become a member of a family.

2:00

9—R.F.D. CHICAGOLAND (L)—With Norm Kraeft. "Farm Youth Leads the Way to a Better Breakfast."

2:30

9—SPIN TIME (L)—TV disc jockey show.

3:20

9—COURTSIDE (L).

3:30

7—RECORD HOP (L)—Dancing party for teen-agers.

9—BIG TEN BASKETBALL (L)—Princeton vs. Ohio.

3:45

2—TO BE ANNOUNCED

5—EAST-WEST FOOTBALL GAME (L)—From Kezar Stadium, San Francisco, Calif.

4:00

2—THE LONE RANGER—Western drama. "Ghost Canyon." A ghost canyon used for Indian tribal ceremonies engulfs the Ranger and Tonto as they try to unravel the mystery behind a cattle theft.

4:30

2—THE EARLY SHOW—Feature film. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," with Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore. Kildare and fellow interns establish a clinic for a small community when financial distress strikes.

5:00

WBKB (7)
ALL-STAR GOLF
One full hour of exciting golf thrills
Today's Match BURKEMO vs. TOSKI

7—ALL STAR GOLF —

9—LEON ERROL COMEDY TIME —Comedy. "Bashful Romeo." Gil Lamb starts out as a door-to-door salesman and winds up as the clay pigeon for a jealous husband.

5:30

9—BRAVE EAGLE — Indian drama. "Search for the Sun." Their white neighbor's struggle for gold disrupts life for the Cheyennes and Brave Eagle's son feels neglected and threatens to leave home.

Tonight

6:00

2—NEWS SPECIAL (L).

7—WEATHER BY RADAR (L).

9—JEFF'S COLLIE—Adventures of a boy and his dog. "The Fighter." Gramps employs a harvest hand with whom Jeff develops an intimate friendship.

6:10

7—DREISKE'S COLUMN (L) — Interviews, commentary.

6:25

7—WEATHER BY RADAR (L)

6:30

2—PERRY MASON — Drama. "Case of the Gilded Lily." Mason seeks to free his client of a murder charge after a man who has attempted to blackmail the client is found dead. (Repeat.)

5—PEOPLE ARE FUNNY—Audience participation.

7—DICK CLARK SHOW (L) — Music, variety. Guests: The Crests, Richie Valens, Jimmy Clanton.

9—NEWSREEL CAVALCADE.

7:00

5—PERRY COMO SHOW (L) (C) —Music, variety. (See "Scouting TV.")

7—JUBILEE, U.S.A. (L)—Country style music, square dancing. Red Foley, m.c. Guest: Ferlin Husky.

9—POLKA PARTY (L) — Polka music dancing.

7:30

2—WANTED, DEAD OR ALIVE—Western drama. Randall faces a perilous journey when the pony express company hires him to solve the mystery of a murdered express rider and a stolen diamond ring.

9—CHAMPIONSHIP BOWLING—Jim Carman vs. Therman Gibson.

8:00

2—GALE STORM SHOW—Situation comedy. Susanna invites Arturo Romano of Italy's La Scala Opera to entertain passengers and discovers too late that he is only the janitor at La Scala. Guest: Salvatore Baccaloni, basso.

5—STEVE CANYON — Drama. Steve's plane is damaged by Red gunfire and forced to land on a dry lake while flying an American diplomat from Istanbul to Pakistan.

7—LAWRENCE WELK'S DANCING PARTY (L)—Music, variety.

8:30

2—HAVE GUN, WILL TRAVEL—Western drama. (See "Scouting TV.")

5—CIMARRON CITY—Story of a Western city and its people. "McGowan's Debt." A man who has spent eight years in prison for an armed robbery he didn't commit comes to Cimarron City seeking the real culprits who framed him.

9—DIAL 999 — New Scotland Yard police drama. Maguire exposes a ring of longshore racketeers.

9:00

2—GUNSMOKE—Western drama. Dillon and Chester, hunting antelope in the hills, become caught in the middle of a feud and themselves become the hunted.

7—SAMMY KAYE'S MUSIC (L) —Musical variety show with audience participation.

9—HOW TO MARRY A MILLIONAIRE—Drama of three blonds who are determined to marry millionaires. "Yachting Party." The girls are handicapped in the hunt for millionaires by jewel smugglers.

9:30

2—NINE-THIRTY THEATER—Drama. "Village in the City" with David Niven. An artist-writer tries to find out who murdered an artist's model in his studio.

5—BRAINS AND BRAWN (L)—Competition between two teams. Tess Johns and Don Carter vs. Marion Ladewig and Buzz Fazio.

7—COLONEL FLACK — Comic adventure drama with Alan Mowbray. "The Bank Teller." Flack attempts to prevent the suicide of a bank teller.

9—STATE TROOPER — Drama. "Doll Who Couldn't Sleep."

10:00

TONIGHT'S TALE OF TERROR!!
MURDERS in the RUE MORGUE
STARRING BELA LUGOSI
SHOCK THEATRE
TONIGHT 10 PM
WBKB
CHANNEL 7

JOAN CRAWFORD stars in FLAMINGO ROAD
with ZACHARY SCOTT
SYDNEY GREENSTREET
DAVID BRIAN
A gripping story of murder, ambition and ruthless politics.
THE BEST OF CBS
10:00 P.M. SATURDAY
WBBM-TV CHANNEL 2

2—BEST OF CBS—Feature film. "Flamingo Road" with Joan

10:00 (Continued)

Crawford, Zachary Scott, David Brian, Sydney Greenstreet. A stranded carnival dancer takes a job as a waitress in a small town and becomes involved in politics.

5—LIVE BOWLING (L)—Buddy Bomar vs. Dick Karas.

7—SHOCK THEATER — Feature film. "Murders in the Rue Morgue" with Bela Lugosi, Sidney Fox. Edgar Allen Poe story in which a mad scientist attempts to combine a human and an ape.

9—AMOS 'N' ANDY — Situation comedy. "Second Honeymoon."

10:30

9—OUR MISS BROOKS—Situation comedy. "Faculty Band." Connie joins the school faculty's band because Mr. Boynton is the conductor.

10:45

5—MOVIE 5 — Feature film. "Murder on Monday" with Jack Hawkins, Ralph Richardson, Margaret Leighton. A missing day in the life of a London bank clerk—a day in which a man was murdered and club funds were stolen —forms the plot of murder.

11:00

9—BOSTON BLACKIE — Drama. Blackie attempts to make peace between two feuding groups of truckers.

11:30

9—MR. AND MRS. NORTH — Comedy - mystery drama. "Homicide Limited." A pretty blonde is murdered on a train.

12:00

2—EVENING PERFORMANCE — Feature film. "We Who Are Young" with Lana Turner, John Shelton, Gene Lockhart. During the days of the depression a couple runs into trouble with the rules and regulations of big business.

5—PANIC—Drama. "Double Identity."

7—STAR TONIGHT — Drama. "Sheilah" with Vincent Price. A man is foiled by a cat in his attempt to gain control of his aunt's fortune.

1:25

2—MEDITATION.

POSTSCRIPTS from THE TV MAILBAG in Today's DAILY NEWS

Dear Kay,
I recall telling you in a phone conversation that time would prove the tru merits of Ed's Chgo. speech.
Bill Gerry

Press Clipping

YEAR-END INFORMATION PROGRAMS

TV Will Unroll 'Insulation'

F

BY TERRY TURNER

THIS is the time of the year when television stops to take a look at the major events of the last 12 months and to peer into the future.

There is some impressive and informative fare coming up.

If we take a look, we'll find we won't be "insulated from the realities of the world in which we live," as Ed Murrow once accused television of doing.

• • •

INCIDENTALLY, there has been some spectacular reaction to Murrow's recent gloomy indictment of television.

It was during a Chicago convention of broadcasters that Murrow made the statement. Since then, his speech has been reported, in full, in several magazines of national circulation.

And, suddenly, his network scheduled a flood of so-called "public service" shows that should inform viewers of national and world conditions.

Some of the programs are annual standbys; some are new.

Five Year-End Programs on CBS

The network, CBS, will offer five special year-end programs in the field of news and special events this Sunday and the next Sunday.

This Sunday's schedule will include "The Year Gone By," a two-hour special that reports on the nation's arts and sciences during 1958, at 1:30 p.m.; "The Face of Red China," a one-hour film of Red China today, and the 10th annual "Years in Crisis," in which CBS newsmen analyze world conditions, at 9 p.m.

The next Sunday will bring us "The Big News of '58," an hour review scheduled at 2 p.m.

The network also will telecast the second annual "Where We Stand," at 3 p.m., a comparison of America and the Soviet Union in the fields of economics, education and military might.

This particular program will be delayed for Chicago audiences.

• • •

The "Where We Stand" show, which received a great many plaudits last year, originally was scheduled for an evening time period on a week night, at a time when the largest possible audience could watch.

Murrow suggested this kind of programing during his Chicago speech.

But CBS let Murrow down with "Where We Stand," shifting it to a Sunday afternoon spot, when the over-all television audience is much lighter.

The reason is logical enough: A sponsor offered to pick up the bill if CBS would schedule the show in a Sunday afternoon spot, where rates are lower than for evening hours.

12 Correspondents On NBC Panel

NBC this Sunday will turn its "Kaleidoscope" program at 4 p.m. over to a "Projection '59" offering, in which 12 NBC news correspondents will make predictions about the new year.

NBC also hopes to present a filmed report of Red China. It's tentatively scheduled for 3:30 p.m. Jan. 4.

NBC had Red China films first, outbidding CBS for movies taken by an American inside the teeming Communist nation. But CBS, which bought films from a German photographer, will get its report on the air first.

• • •

I ENTHUSIASTICALLY recommend both shows. I saw a brief film clip of the CBS offering and it was quite impressive. The scene showed hundreds of Chinese "volunteer" workers building a huge dam virtually with their bare hands.

The only mechanized instrument seen in the scene was one tractor.

You wouldn't believe this ant-like scene unless you saw it.

ABC's annual peek into the new year, "Prologue '59," will be seen at 8:30 p.m. Sunday with John Daly leading a crew of correspondents.

• • •

I IMAGINE Murrow must be feeling a bit better about the over-all situation at this time of the year.

The public should be thankful that his complaints have enough authority to impel some television programing officials to take another look at their philosophies.

WEEKEND PREVIEWS

Scouting TV

SATURDAY

PERRY COMO. 7 p.m. NBC. (Color.) Perry welcomes Art Carney, Dolores Hawkins, Steve Lawrence, Joey Bushkin and juggler Alcetty to his New Year's party. They recall the hit songs of the last year.

• • •

Have Gun Will Travel. 8:30 p.m. CBS. Paladin is hired by two Shakespearean actors (Vincent Price and Patricia Morison) who desire protection while they perform during roundup time. Morey Amsterdam plays the saloonkeeper.

SUNDAY

The Face of Red China. 4 p.m. CBS. Gerald Clark guides viewers behind the Bamboo Curtain into Communist China for a glimpse of life and industry there. Highlights include scenes of new communes, military training, methods of farming and urban life in Peking, Canton and Shanghai.

Small World. 5 p.m. CBS. Edward R. Murrow converses with Vivien Leigh in London, Samuel Goldwyn in Hollywood and Kenneth Tynan in New York about the role of the producer in making a picture, stardom, the role of politics in movies and the merits of stage and screen productions.

• • •

The Ed Sullivan Show. 7 p.m. CBS. Sullivan puts the spotlight on Sam Levenson, Jane Morgan, Rickie Layne and his dummy Maurice, Joe E. (Sgt. Ritzik) Ross, Della Reese, Dario Cassini, Leo McCarey, Paul Newman and Joanne Woodward. Jane Morgan ponders "If I Could Live My Life Again."

• • •

Dinah Shore. 8 p.m. NBC (Color). Dinah is hostess to Ray Bolger, Lisa Kirk, and the comedy team of Mike Nichols and Elaine May. Off to a flying start, Dinah presents a musical production number, then joins in a department store skit.

• • •

Prologue 1959. 8:30 p.m. ABC. John Daley and a group of newsmen sum up outstanding stories of the year 1958.

From the TV Mailbag—

Q.—"Where may I obtain a picture and some information about Gene Kelly, who appeared on 'Omnibus' recently?" N. G., Hinsdale, Ill.

A.—Write to him in care of NBC, 30 Rokefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.

• • •

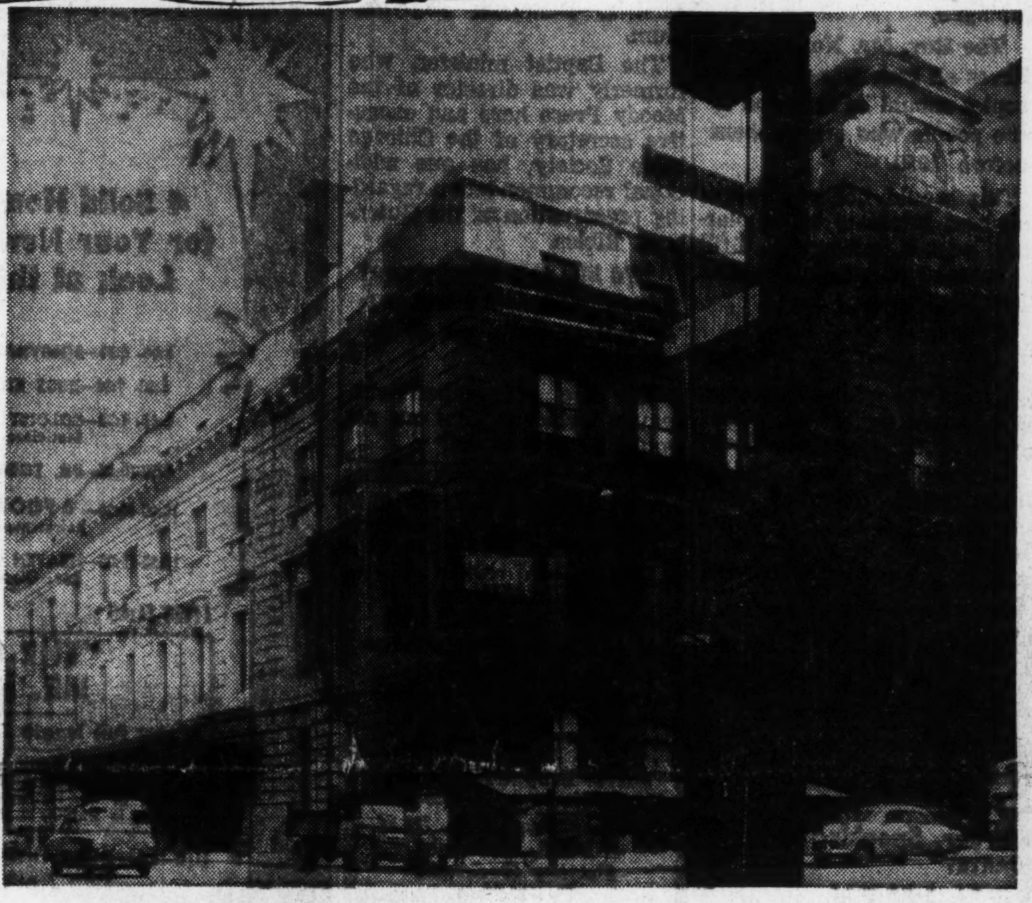
From Mrs. J. R. C., Glen Ellyn, Ill:

"I would like to protest the trash and poor programming that we are being subjected to. Believe me, rating gimmicks are runing 'many of the very fine programs. We housewives are bored to tears with bad television and second-rate music on radio."

• • •

Q.—"Why isn't Ann Burr on 'As the World Turns' anymore?" W. E., Chicago.

A.—Miss Burr injured herself in a fall from a ladder in her home.



1911 VERSUS 1958:—The Chicago & North Western railway terminal is having its first cleaning in 47 years. Workmen have begun sandblasting layers of smoke and dirt from the exterior of the huge building. The dome of the building, not visible in this picture, was sandblasted and water-proofed last year. Underneath the grime is a soft shade of tan, tinged with rose, the original color of the terminal's granite walls. A spokesman for the railroad said that the job should be completed in about a month.

SHEEHAN RAPS DALEY

GOP Refuses to Play Dead in Mayor Race

Republicans—counted out by many four months ahead of the mayoral election—are refusing to concede to Democrat Richard J. Daley.

The GOP Friday named Daley's opponent, Timothy P. Sheehan, at a Bismarck hotel meeting of the Republican city committee with optimistic enthusiasm.

Sheehan promptly dubbed Daley "King Richard the First" who is "Lord and master of the Democrat party."

• • •

HE CHARGED that some of the Democratic campaign fund will come from "gambling, kickbacks or donations from favored contractors, contributions from people indebted to the Democrat organization because of illegal property assessments, from tampering with the judicial system and from many other sources."

He cited a list of "errors of commission and omissions" by Daley including deterioration of neighborhoods through failure to enforce building regulations, scandals in Democratic offices, contract irregularities and other shortcomings.

State's Attorney Ben Adamowski also charged that Daley had claimed credit for many projects of his predecessor, Martin Kennelly, and pledged an all-out battle to elect Sheehan and the GOP city ticket.

Hunt Bandits In West Side Home Holdup

Lawndale police Saturday were seeking three gunmen who invaded the home of a West Side attorney, bound his wife and daughter and stole $225 and a diamond ring valued at $3,000.

The victims were Mrs. Mabel Wachowski, 50, and her daughter, Mrs. Joyce Jerawski, 28, of 101 S. Busse, Champaign, who was visiting her parents.

• • •

THE ATTORNEY, Casimir Wachowski, a brother of Municipal Judge Eugene L. Wachowski, was not in his home at 2222 Marshall blvd. Friday when the robbery occurred.

One of the bandits posed as a client to gain entrance and then was joined by his cohorts. They fled after tying the women, ransacking the apartment and cutting telephone wires.

Future of France Reporter's Topic

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations will hear a veteran foreign correspondent discuss "The Future of France" at its next meeting Jan. 6.

EDWIN NEWMAN

Edwin Newman, NBC's Paris correspondent, will discuss the future of Charles de Gaulle and the new French republic in a talk at 12:15 p.m. in the Gold Room of the Pick-Congress hotel.

Before he took over the Paris bureau, Newman's assignments took him to Kenya, Iceland, Bermuda and Ankara. He is a brother of M. W. Newman, Daily News reporter.

RADIO

LISTEN TO THE NEWS ON WIND EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR.

WIND 560 WLS 890
WBBM 780 WGN 720
WMAQ 670 WCFL 1000
FM WBBM 96.3 WFMT 98.7 WEFM 99.5

This Afternoon

12:00

WIND — Every hour on the hour a five-minute round-up of important news, brought to you by the INDEPENDENT newspaper protecting the public interest . . . the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

WIND—News; Music
WLS—Noontime News
WBBM—News; Josh Brady; News
WGN—News; Country Fair
WMAQ—Natl. Farm and Home Hour; Farm News

12:15

WLS—Livestock Market Review; This Farming Business

12:30

WIND—News; Music
WMAQ—Blue-Gray Football Game
WLS—News; Horizons in Agriculture; Farm News and Hilites; News

1:00

WIND—News; Music
WGN—News; Dick Coughlan
WBBM — Metropolitan Opera—"Otello"
WLS—Traffic Tips

1:30

WIND—News; Music
WLS—News; Best in Music; Weekend News

2:00

WIND—News; Music
WGN—News; Christmas Voices
WLS—Disaster; Best in Music

2:30

WIND—News; Music
WLS—News; Treasury Show; News

3:00

WIND—News; Club 21
WLS—Heartbeat Theater
WGN—News; Jack Taylor

3:30

WIND—News; Club 21
WLS—News; Best in Music; Weekend News
WMAQ—East-West Shrine Game

4:00

WIND—News; Club 21
WGN—News; Jack Taylor

4:20

WBBM—Mal Bellairs

4:30

WIND—News; Club 21
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs
WLS—Sports; Best in Music; Weekend News

5:00

WIND—News; Club 21
WGN—News; Clif Mercer
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs; Roadshow
WLS—Best in Music

5:30

WIND—News; Club 21
WBBM—John Carmichael; Sports; News Analysis; Mal Bellairs
WLS—Outdoors in Illinois; Now Hear This

Tonight

6:00

WIND—News; Saturday's Easy Listening
WBBM—Sports; Mal Bellairs
WGN—News; Report from Washington
WLS—Weekend News; Best in Music; Weather

6:30

WIND—News; Saturday's Easy Listening
WGN—Something About the Irish
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WLS—Unshackled
WBBM—Roadshow; Mal Bellairs

7:00

WIND—News; Saturday's Easy Listening
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs; News
WGN—News; Something About the Irish
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WLS—Weekend News; Variety Music; Life-Line

7:30

WIND—News; Saturday's Easy Listening
WMAQ—Weather; Monitor
WLS—National Barn Dance; News
WGN—Week's Best Music

7:40

BIG 10 BASKETBALL
LOYOLA-SEATTLE
NORTHWESTERN-W. VIRGINIA
WEAW—105-FM

8:00

WIND—News; Prep Sports; 560 Club
WBBM—Roadshow; Mal Bellairs
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WGN—News; Christmas Music
WLS—Nat'l Barn Dance

8:30

WIND—News; 560 Club
WBBM—Aladdin and his Lamp
WGN—Fifth Army Band
WMAQ—Rio Rhythms

9:00

WIND—News; 560 Club
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WLS—Country and Western Music; News, Weather
WBBM—News; And There Was Music
WGN—News; Pierre Andre Show

9:30

WIND—News; 560 Club
WMAQ—Monitor
WBBM—An Adventure in Space; Impetus
WLS—National Barn Dance; News

10:00

WIND—News; 560 Club
WBBM—Frankly Speaking
WMAQ—Daddy O. Daylie
WLS—Nat'l Barn Dance; News
WGN—News

10:15

WBBM—Sacred Note
WGN—Music for Squares

10:30

WIND—News; 560 Club
WBBM—Tony Weitzel Show
WLS—National Barn Dance

10:45

WBBM—Capitol Cloakroom

11:00

WIND—News; Guy Lombardo; Lawrence Welk
WGN—News; Sports
WMAQ—News; Jim Mills
WLS—News; Variety Music

11:15

WBBM—Ballroom
WGN—Clif Mercer
WMAQ—Jack Eigen

11:30

WIND—News; Music
WBBM—Music Till Dawn
WMAQ—Chez Show
WLS—News; Weather; Variety Music; News

12:00

WIND—News; Nite Watch
WMAQ—News; Chez Show
WGN—News; The Bewitching Hour

Sunday Morning

7:00

WIND—News; Songs of Praise
WBBM—Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir
WGN—News; George Bauer
WMAQ—News; Great Choirs of America
WLS—News; Weather

7:15

WIND—Musical Clock
WLS—Music for Meditation
WMAQ—Faith in Action

7:30

WIND—News; Musical Clock
WMAQ—Pastels
WLS—Dr. Charles E. Fuller
WBBM—Invitation to Learning; News
WGN—Faith of Our Fathers

7:45

WMAQ—Carnival of Books

8:00

WIND—News; Chicago Hour
WBBM—Church of the Air
WGN—News; George Bauer
WMAQ—News; Art of Living
WLS—Radio Bible Class

8:30

WIND—News; Chicago Hour
WBBM—News; Josh Brady
WMAQ—Bible Study Hour
WLS—Wings of Healing

9:00

WIND—News; Chicago Hour
WBBM—News; Josh Brady
WGN—News; George Bauer
WMAQ—News; National Radio Pulpit
WLS—News; Livestock Forecast

9:15

WLS—Little Brown Church

9:30

WIND—News; Chicago Hour
WMAQ—Voice of Prophecy
WLS—Back to God
WBBM—Roadshow; Josh Brady

9:45

WIND—Bing Sings
WBBM—Changing Time

10:00

WIND—News; Windy City Time
WMAQ—Power for Living
WBBM — News; Collingwood from London, Josh Brady
WGN—News; George Bauer
WLS—Baltimore Gospel Tabernacle

10:30

WIND—News; Windy City Time
WMAQ—News and Features, Chicago Monitor
WBBM—News; Josh Brady

11:00

WHFC (1450)—
"MEMORIES PLUS HOPE"
DREXEL PARK PRES. CHURCH
CLINTON C. COX, MINISTER

WLS—
DR. PRESTON BRADLEY
PEOPLES CHURCH
"THREE NEW YEAR WISHES"

WIND—News; Windy City Time
WBBM—News; News Analysis; Josh Brady
WGN—News; Jim Mills
WMAQ—News; Changing Times; Chicago Monitor
WLS—Dr. Preston Bradley

11:30

WIND—News; Windy City Time
WGN—Gadabout; Time to Reflect
WMAQ—Eternal Light

Sunday Afternoon

12:00

WIND—News; Music
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs
WMAQ—News; Chicago Monitor; News;
WLS — Christmas Neighbors; Frank and Ernest; News; Sports
WGN—News; Hi-Fi Fan Fare

12:30

WIND—News; Music
WLS—American Soul Clinic
WMAQ—The Lutheran Hour

12:45

WMAQ—National Football League Championship Game

1:00

WIND—News; Music
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs
WLS—World Tomorrow
WGN—News; Hi-Fi Fan Fare

1:30

WIND—News; Music
WLS—Herald of Truth
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs

2:00

WIND—News; Record Shop
WLS—Oral Roberts
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs
WGN—News; John Mallow

2:30

WIND—News; Record Shop
WBBM—News; Bellairs; News
WLS—World Vision

3:00

WIND—News; Record Shop
WBBM—Mal Bellairs; News
WLS—Old-Fashioned Revival Hour
WGN—News; Voices of Christmas; University of Chicago

3:30

WIND—News; Record Shop
WBBM—Mal Bellairs
WMAQ—It's Your Money; Monitor
WLS—Radio Bible Class

4:00

WIND—News; Record Shop
WBBM—News; Mal Bellairs; News
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WLS—Light and Life Hour
WGN—News; John Mallow

4:30

WIND—News; Record Shop
WMAQ—News and Features; Monitor
WBBM—Mal Bellairs; Roadshow
WLS—America for God Vespers
WGN—Opera Guild Auditions of the Air

5:00

WIND—News; Club 21
WBBM—News; Have Gun, Will Travel
WGN—News; Bob Bell Show
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WLS—Word of Life

5:30

WIND—News; Club 21
WMAQ—Meet the Press
WLS—Hour of Decision
WBBM—Gunsmoke; News

5:45

WGN—Across the Blue Pacific

Radio Programs (Continued)

Sunday Night

6:00

WIND—News; Easy Listening
WMAQ—News, Chicago Monitor
WLS—That They Might See
WBBM—News Analysis; Road Show; Paul Gibson
WGN—News; Signal Ten

6:30

WIND—News; Easy Listening
WMAQ—News and Features; Monitor
WLS—Christian Herald Magazine
WGN—Dead Wrong
WBBM—Road Show; Indictment

6:45

WLS—How Christian Science Heals

7:00

WIND—News; Sunday's Easy Listening
WBBM—News Analysis; Mitch Miller
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WLS—Voice of Prophecy
WGN—News; Eddie Hubbard

7:30

WIND—News; Sunday's Easy Listening
WMAQ—News and Features; Monitor
WLS—Lutheran Vespers
WBBM—Road Show; Mitch Miller

7:45

WIND—Congressional Review

8:00

WIND—News; Forum of the Air
WBBM—News Analysis; The World Tonight
WGN—News; Christmas Voices
WMAQ—News; Monitor
WLS—News; Walter Winchell

8:30

WIND—Chicago Sunday Evening Club
WBBM—Johnny Dollar, News Chicago Report
WLS—World Tomorrow
WGN—N.U. Reviewing Stand

9:00

WIND—News; Northwestern University's "Americana"
WGN—News; Eddie Hubbard
WMAQ—Monitor
WLS—The Quiet Hour
WBBM—Suspense; News

9:15

WGN—Cradle of Christianity

9:30

WIND—News; Howard Miller
WGN—Lawrence College Choir; Christmas Music
WMAQ—Hour of Decision
WLS—Revival Time
WBBM—Face the Nation

10:00

WIND—News; Howard Miller
WLS—Dean Manion Forum
WMAQ—The Utleys
WBBM—Messiah
WGN—News

10:15

WMAQ—Chicago Monitor
WGN—Changing Times
WLS—Gospel of Grace

10:30

WIND—News; Howard Miller
WGN—Family Theater
WLS—Songs in the Night
WMAQ—Chicago Monitor

11:00

WIND—News; Howard Miller
WGN—News; Sports Show
WMAQ—News; Ted Travers Show
WLS—Flynn Commentary

11:15

WGN—Cliff Mercer
WMAQ—Chez Show
WLS—Variety Music; News

11:30

WIND—News; Howard Miller

12:00

WIND—News; Nite Watch
WMAQ—News; Chez Show
WGN—News; Jim Johnston
WBBM—Night Music

The SEARCH Is over when they scent . . .
RIVAL DOG FOOD
7 No. 1 Tins $1.00
Low in Fat—
Highest in Protein of All Leading Brands
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PUSS'N BOOTS CAT FOOD
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BILL LADD'S Television Almanac

Courier Journal 12/14

Press Clipping

TV Helps The Public To Decide Intelligently On Political Affairs, Says Edward R. Murrow

"TELEVISION is neither miracle nor monster in national politics," Edward R. Murrow, the news commentator, told me the other afternoon in New York.

"The last election," he said, "seemed to prove that.

"We have heard for some time that television will have the power to elect men to office. We have heard that poor television personalities will have little chance at election time.

"We have heard that he who controls a nation's television can control a nation's thinking.

"I think the last election proved that all of these extreme views were wrong. Television is being used by the American people simply as another means of obtaining information. A very good one, because TV is brutal and exposes a phony as no other medium can."

"Despite the wide use of television in the past campaign," he went on, "a lot of very fine television personalities failed to make the grade. An outstanding example of this was in New York.

Dewey Couldn't Carry State

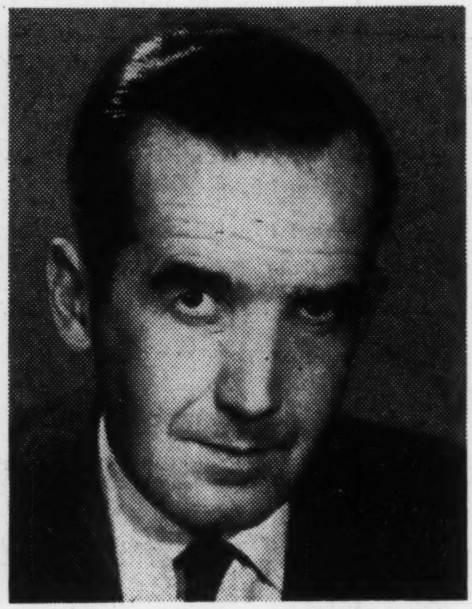
"Here was Thomas E. Dewey, a master at television techniques and one of the most pleasing personalities from the world of politics on a TV camera. Yet he was unable to carry his state for his ticket."

"A lot of us were worried over the impact TV might have on national politics," Murrow said. "We were taking ourselves a little too seriously. I think it is apparent now that television simply enables the people to make up their minds on the basis of more information more easily obtained.

"As to the old saw that a man who controls a nation's television can control the nation's thought, I still wonder.

"I still wonder whether, for instance, a Huey Long would be more dangerous with television that he was in his day. Or whether TV would have hastened his fall from power.

"Recent indications give me hope. Despite an unprecedented use of television in the last campaign, voters seem to have made up their minds on the basis of individual preference, electing this man, defeating that one. It seemed to me that whether or not a man had access to TV cameras played little part in his success or failure.



EDWARD R. MURROW
How would Huey have fared?

"It will allow us to quit worrying over the effect we may have and busy ourselves in finding more intelligent methods of using a medium to bring facts and ideas to the public gaze.

"We can have more confidence now that if we present the ideas to the public, the public will make up its own mind, and will do it intelligently.

"That, of course, is the keystone of our freedom."

I asked Murrow if he felt that the constant exposure of Senator McCarthy to TV was likely to help or hinder him. "If he has backed into a buzz saw," I asked, "can television claim any of the responsibility?"

"That interesting question," he said, "will take a lot more thought than we can give it today.

"But events of the last few months have convinced me that constant exposure given to any idea or to any man will enable the American people to decide—and probably decide rightly—on his fate.

Public Hard To Convince

"It is no longer possible to convince the American public of something on the basis of 'slick' treatment, television techniques or golden voices.

"The medium brutally exposes insincerity. And, if it is given enough exposure to the public gaze, I will be willing to trust the people to make the right decision.

"It allows us in TV to devote our time now to devising methods of using television more intelligently, which is to bring truth to the view of people."

Happy Birthday

MONDAY was birthday for Hank Brosche of WKCT, Bowling Green. He used to be at WTCO, Campbellsville, and WKAY, Glasgow, and also did a hitch in Navy radio.

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Press Clips by
Jan. 1959. ERM.

Why Should News Come in 5-Minute Packages?

By Edward R. Murrow

(*from Mr. Murrow's address to the radio and television news directors convention, Chicago, Oct. 15.*)

It is my desire if not my duty to talk with some candor about what is happening to radio and television in this generous and capacious land. . . .

I am seized with an abiding fear regarding what these two instruments are doing to our society, our culture and our heritage. . . .

I invite your attention to the television schedules of all networks between the hours of eight and eleven p.m. Eastern Time. Here you will find only fleeting and spasmodic reference to the fact that this nation is in mortal danger. There are, it is true, occasional informative programs presented in that intellectual ghetto on Sunday afternoons. But during the daily peak viewing periods, television in the main insulates us from the realities of the world in which we live. If this state of affairs continues, we may alter an advertising slogan to read: "Look Now, Pay Later." For surely we shall pay for using this most powerful instrument of communication to insulate the citizenry from the hard and demanding realities which must be faced if we are to survive. . . .

I am entirely persuaded that the American public is more reasonable, restrained and more mature than most of our industry's program planners believe. Their fear of controversy is not warranted by the evidence. . . .

There have been hints that somehow competition for the advertising dollar has caused the critics of print to gang up on television and radio. This reporter has no desire to defend the critics. They have space in which to do that on their own behalf. But it remains a fact that the newspapers and magazines are the only instruments of mass communication which remain free from sustained and regular critical comment. If the network spokesmen are so anguished about what appears in print, let them come forth and engage in a little sustained and regular comment regarding newspapers and magazines. It is an ancient and sad fact that most people in network television, and radio, have an exaggerated regard for what appears in print. And there have been cases where executives have refused to make even private comment on a program for which they were responsible, until they had read the reviews in print. This is hardly an exhibition of confidence.

The oldest excuse of the networks for their timidity is their youth. Their spokesman say: "We are young; we have not developed the traditions, nor acquired the experience of the older media." If they but knew it, they are building those traditions, creating those precedents every day. Each time they yield to a voice from Washington or any political pressure, each time they eliminate something that might offend some section of the community, they are creating their own body of precedent and tradition. They are in fact, not content to be "half safe."

Nowhere is this better illustrated than by the fact that the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission publicly prods broadcasters to engage in their legal right to editorialize. Of course, to undertake an editorial policy, overt and clearly labelled, and obviously unsponsored, requires a station or a network to be responsible. Most stations today probably do not have the manpower to assume this responsibility, but the manpower could be recruited. Editorials would not be profitable; if they had a cutting edge they might even offend. It is much easier, much less troublesome to use the money-making machine of television and radio merely as a conduit through which to channel anything that is not libelous, obscene or defamatory. In that way one has the illusion of power without responsibility.

So far as radio—that most satisfying and rewarding instrument—is concerned, the diagnosis of its difficulties is rather easy. And obviously I speak only of news and information. In order to progress it need only go backward. To the time when singing commericals were not allowed on news reports, when there was no middle commercial in a fifteen-minute news report; when radio was rather proud, alert and fast. I recently asked a network official: Why this great rash of five-minute news reports (including three commercials) on week ends? He replied: "Because that seems to be the only thing we can sell."

In this kind of complex and confusing world, you can't tell very much about the *why* of the news in broadcast where only three minutes is available for news. The only man who could do that was Elmer Davis, and his kind isn't about any more. If radio news is to be regarded as a commodity, only acceptable when salable, and only when packaged to fit the advertising appropriation of a sponsor, then I don't care what you call it—I say it isn't news.

One of the minor tragedies of television news and information is that the networks will not even defend their vital interests. When my employer, C.B.S., through a combination of enterprise and good luck, did an interview with Nikita Khrushchev, the President uttered a few ill-chosen, uninformed words on the subject, and the network practically apologized. This produced a rarity. Many news-

papers defended the C.B.S. right to produce the program and commended it for initiative. But the other networks remained silent.

Likewise, when John Foster Dulles, by personal decree, banned American journalists from going to Communist China, and subsequently offered contradictory explanations. For his fiat the networks entered only a mild protest. Then they apparently forgot the unpleasantness. Can it be that this national industry is content to serve the public interest only with the trickle of news that comes out of Hong Kong? To leave its viewers in ignorance of the cataclysmic changes that are occurring in a nation of six hundred million people? I have no illusions about the difficulties of reporting from dictatorship; but our British and French allies have been better served—in their public interest—with some very useful information from their reporters in Communist China.

One of the basic troubles with radio and television news is that both instruments have grown up as an incompatible combination of show business, advertising and news. Each of the three is a rather bizarre and demanding profession. And when you get all three under one roof, the dust never settles. The top management of the networks, with a few notable exceptions, has been trained in advertising, research, sales or show business. But by the nature of the corporate structure, they also make the final and crucial decisions having to do with news and public affairs. Frequently they have neither the time nor the competence to do this.

Upon occasion, economics and editorial judgment are in conflict. And there is no law which says that dollars will be defeated by duty. Not so long ago the President of the United States delivered a television address to the nation. He was discoursing on the possibility or probability of war between this nation and the Soviet Union and Communist China—a reasonably compelling subject. The networks—C.B.S. and N.B.C.—delayed that broadcast for an hour and fifteen minutes. If this decision was dictated by anything other than financial reasons, the networks didn't deign to explain those reasons. That hour-and-fifteen-minute delay, by the way, is about twice the time required for an I.C.B.M. to travel from the Soviet Union to major targets in the United States. It is difficult to believe that this decision was made by men who love, respect and understand news.

Potentially, we have in this country a free enterprise system of radio and television which is superior to any other. But to achieve its promise, it must be both free and enterprising. There is no suggestion here that networks or individual stations should operate as philanthropies. But I can find nothing in the Bill of Rights or the Communications Act which says that they must increase their net profits each year, lest the republic collapse. . . .

The question is this: Are the big corporations who pay the freight for radio and television programs wise to use that time *exclusively* for the sale of goods and services?

If we go on as we are, we are protecting the mind of the American public from any real contact with the menacing world that squeezes in upon us. We are engaged in a great experiment to discover whether a free public opinion can devise and direct methods of managing the affairs of the nation. We may fail. But we are handicapping ourselves needlessly.

Let us have a little competition. Not only in selling soap, cigarettes and automobiles, but in informing a troubled, apprehensive but receptive public. Why should not each of the twenty or thirty big corporations which dominate radio and television, decide that they will give up one or two regularly scheduled programs each year, turn the time over to the networks, and say in effect: "This is a tiny tithe, just a little bit of our profits. On this particular night we aren't going to try to sell cigarettes or automobiles; this is merely a gesture to indicate our belief in the importance of ideas." The networks should, and I think would, pay for the cost of producing the program. The advertiser, the sponsor, would get name credit, but would have nothing to do with the content of the program. Would this blemish the corporate image? Would the stockholders object? I think not. For if the premise upon which our pluralistic society rests—which as I understand it is, that if the people are given sufficient undiluted information, they will then somehow, even after long, sober second thoughts reach the right decision. If that premise is wrong, then not only the corporate image but the corporations are done for.

Just once in a while let us exalt the importance of ideas and information. Let us dream to the extent of saying that on a given Sunday night the time normally occupied by Ed Sullivan is given over to a clinical survey of the state of American education, and a week or two later the time normally used by Steve Allen is devoted to a thorough-going study of American policy in the Middle East. Would the corporate image of their respective sponsors be damaged? Would the stockholders rise up in their wrath and complain? Would anything happen other than that a few million people would have received a little illumination on subjects that may well determine the future of this country, and therefore the future of the corporations?

N.Y. WORLD-TELEGRAM, Saturday, March 12, 1949
WASHINGTON (D.C.) NEWS, Saturday, March 12, 1949

Ways Not to Spend It.

Newscaster Ed Murrow suggested in a broadcast the other night that a blank sheet of paper be included with the income tax form, on which taxpayers could write to Uncle Sam their ideas of how they want their money spent.

not in Washington editorial

We would use our space to tell how we don't want our tax spent. We don't want any of it spent to pay $9000 or $10,000 a year to government press agents who wouldn't be worth half that much on a newspaper.

We don't want any of our money spent by the Navy and Air Force on fighting each other. We don't want it spent paying salaries to the Rube Goldberg experts who think up those complicated tax forms. We don't want it spent for travel expense of those government officials who always manage to find Florida business to attend to in winter and Maine business in summertime. We don't want it spent for automobiles to haul officials places where they can go by streetcar or taxicab. We don't want it spent on economists who think economy and thrift are two different things.

We have a lot of other ideas. But we can't list them all here because newsprint is expensive and the government uses so much of it the cost is not likely to go down soon.

***

From Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, 3/10/49

WE, THE PEOPLE, SPEAK:

Edward R. Murrow Voices Sentiments of the Average Taxpayer In a Hypothetical Letter to an All-Too-Real Tax Collector

Almost any citizen will tell you, after wading through the complexities of his Form 1040, that the federal income tax form is all too complete, but Edward R. Murrow has a different viewpoint. "My contention is that they are incomplete," he said on one of his recent news broadcasts, heard over CBS nightly at 7:45 PM, EST.

① "There ought to be after that final phrase and figure, 'This is your tax,' another page - all clean, blank and unmarked, upon which the taxpayer could set forth how he would like his money spent.

"Imagine the impassioned prose that might be produced as a result of such an opportunity. Imagine, too, what would happen if the tax revenue were to be allocated in accordance with the direct wishes of the taxpayer. Uncle Sam might receive letters like this:

"'Dear, kindly but avaricious and unmerciful Uncle:

"'Here it is, my own tax return. Be good enough to dispense this major portion of my earnings in the following fashion. Part of it I should like expended upon bread and water. This bread and water is to be supplied for the Army, Navy and Air Force brass, while they are kept in solitary until they emerge with a unified, mutually acceptable and understandable program of national defense.

"'If the new secretary, Louis Johnson, can bring this off I don't mind his getting a small bonus, provided he agrees not to turn it over - just out of habit - to the Democratic National Committee.

(More)

"'Also, Uncle, it would be agreeable to me if you were to spend a few of my hard-earned dollars to purchase pens for your Post Office - pens that will write instead of sputter, and not necessarily under water. If, in your wisdom, you want to send some Senators and Congressmen abroad, to see for themselves, that will be all right; we ought to be able to afford that, and it has paid dividends in the past.

"'I almost forgot the postmen - the letter carriers. They ought to get more pay, if we can do it without increasing the Post Office deficit. At the same time, I feel entitled to insist that the penny postcard be retained. It's almost the only thing we have that's remained the same since 1929.

"'And about the matter of more mimeograph machines for government departments, Uncle: not one dime of my money goes for that, and that's flat - they've got too many already. And while I'm writing about small economies, why not stop editing the Congressional Record? If the sentences won't parse when spoken, why should they be cleaned up and corrected for print?

"'And another thing: why can't we get rid of some of those press agents and public relations officers who seem to think their main job is to get favorable publicity for their bosses?

"'Another idea occurred to me, Uncle, while I was making out this Income Tax Return. Why don't you arrange to print the five, ten and twenty dollar bills in different colors so we won't get them mixed up? On second thought, that's a silly idea because after today's little operation I won't be bothered with folding money.

"'But seriously, Uncle Sam, let's spend some money on flood control; do something about maintaining our national parks and preserves; and try to figure out some way so that kids who were born in poor states get a chance at a decent education.

(More)

"'Now, if there's any money left over it would be all right with me if you caused to be struck off a small medal for Judge Medina, for display of patience beyond the call of duty. Also, if any of those fellows in the Bureau of Standards aren't working full time, you might put some of them to devising a train window that will really open. And another thing: the pain that is occasioned by this Tax Return would be lessened if some of your researchers could develop a golf club that would eliminate my slice.

"'Now, here's an idea that I'll bet hasn't come to you from any other taxpayer: let's offer a prize - a good big one - for any economist who can give us a plausible, non-technical explanation of why we should worry about inflation and then worry even more when prices go down.

"'In conclusion, may I express the earnest hope that you and the whole family have studied the Hoover Report and that you'll do a better job of housekeeping next year than you have in the past. What do you think we're made of - money?

"'With a certain feeling akin to that of being robbed, coupled with the fear that I may, through ignorance or bewilderment, have committed perjury, I send you the enclosed check and slightly damaged Income Tax form and sign myself:

"'Sincerely, sorrowfully and none to hopefully, a victim of that Terrible Tuesday of next week.'"

* * *

D/ file per. Press Nst

TAX

N.Y. World-Telegram, Saturday, March 12, 1949

Washington (DC) News, Saturday, March 12, 1949

Ways Not to Spend It.

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NOT in WASHINGTON editorial

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Rev. of Literature

LETTERS

An Intellectual Elite?

SIR: Edward R. Murrow ["A Problem in Equality," *SRL* Apr. 21] attacks the proposed deferments of college students on the grounds that (1) Government recognition of an intellectual elite is not in harmony with the American tradition of equality and (2) the plan fails to distinguish between the utility to the national welfare of the various fields—between, that is, the student of physics or medicine and the student of Sanskrit or French literature.

"We have never," says Mr. Murrow, "proceeded in this country on the basis of giving preference to an intellectual elite." Did not our Government condone the practice of hiring substitutes for Army duty during the Civil War? Then, it is true, the Government seemed to favor not so much an intellectual elite as an economic one. But in terms of "equality" the question is the same, as Mr. Murrow justly observes when he asks about the nineteen-year-old whose parents cannot afford to send him to college. In more recent years our Government has apparently helped to offer a refuge to many eminent European scientists and men of letters (always on the basis of a strict adherence to national quotas?) on the assumption that it is more valuable for the Einsteins and the Manns—"the citizens of better than average intelligence"—to think and write in peace and solitude than "to fight fires or to help pull the wounded from under buildings or try to stop the flow of blood." We have always talked more about equality than we have practised it. And surely Mr. Murrow is enough of a historian to realize that it is dangerous to speak of the American tradition so long as one is justified in replying, "Which one?"

As for the second point, more a matter of opinion perhaps, one might wonder to what extent our current emergency is the product of the sort of popular thinking that considers all the more human pursuits—literature, history, music, philosophy (ethics? logic?)—luxuries and hobbies of no practical or useful value. So long as we continue to think that we can have a permanent peace merely by building better bridges or developing more efficient styptic pencils then, it is very true, we shall continue to need bigger bridges to hold our heavier tanks and stronger drugs to stop the heavier flow of blood.

M. L. BEEBE.

Ithaca, N. Y.

SIR: I found convincing Mr. Murrow's statements that the plan does not account for the nineteen-year-old whose parents cannot send him to college, that in theory at least a man might be deferred to study Aztec jewelry, and—most serious of all—that no man or test can predict whether a college freshman will make a worthwhile contribution to science. But it is when he begins to make generalizations and draw conclusions on these points that Mr. Murrow loses his way. His argument against the college draft deferment is based on a problem in equality. Equality in what? Equality should be considered in respect to the right of an individual to serve in his best capacity. The problem is how to give each young man an opportunity to fit himself into whichever job he will be able to fill most usefully.

For, as Mr. Murrow says, "their obligation to serve will not be canceled." And yet he goes on to add later in the article that "we would have to conclude that the citizen of better than average intelligence would have no obligation to fight fires or to help pull the wounded from under the buildings or try to stop the flow of blood." Such a statement is not only a non sequitur but it calls emotionally upon several images which have no place in his argument except to color it.

The young man with intellectual skills should have his chance to develop them for the service of his country just as surely as men of superior physical attainment are allowed to train as pilots in the Air Force. The problem is indeed one "in equality." But the question is how to give every young man an equal opportunity, not how to push him into a hypothetical mold that is labeled "Mr. Average American."

JOHN L. MEYER II.

Bayside, N. Y.

Sat. Rev. of Literature April 21, 1951

A Problem in Equality

EDITOR'S NOTE *The following guest editorial is by Edward R. Murrow, distinguished reporter and news analyst for the Columbia Broadcasting System.*

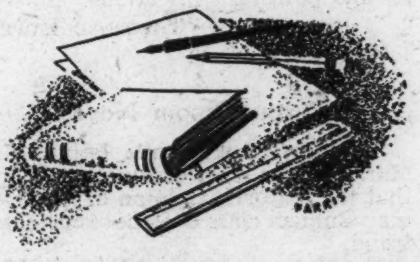
FOR the first time in this country's history definite steps are being proposed to create an intellectual elite. High officials in our Government urge that promising college students be deferred from the draft. Already 1,000 examination centers at which college students will take tests for possible draft deferment have been named. Scores on the tests together with evidence of scholastic performance in college will be used by local Draft Boards in considering the eligibility of students for deferment. We don't yet know what a "passing" or, rather, a "deferring" score will be. But it seems plain that the system, whatever its details, represents a new departure for the United States and raises some pertinent questions as to just what this country is trying to do.

First, let's get the facts straight. The Selective Service law passed by Congress says "that adequate provision for national security requires maximum effort in the fields of scientific research and development, and the fullest possible utilization of the nation's technological, scientific, and other critical manpower resources." In order to carry out this directive General Hershey, the director of Selective Service, appointed six committees representing various fields of scholarship. These committees made recommendations in 1948 and repeated them in 1950, and their recommendations are the basis of the present college deferment order. The objective is to develop a corps of trained and specialized personnel that will be available for the nation's use. Those bright and promising students who pass the tests will be deferred; their obligation to serve will not be canceled. If the student fails to live up to his promise the deferment can be revoked. But, remember, this deferment is possible for any student now in or preparing to enter college, regardless of how obscure or unimportant to the national welfare his field of study may be.

What about the nineteen-year-old whose parents cannot afford to send him to college? There is no deferment for him. What about the student who has scrambled and worked his way through high school and whose intellectual equipment may have suffered as a result? Is deferment going to be possible only for those whose parents happen to have been intelligent or wealthy? Are those studying for medicine or physics to be deferred equally with those who propose to study Sanskrit or French literature? Are the armed forces to get only the bottom half or the bottom third of the class? And can anyone, even the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, devise a test that will tell whether a college freshman will make any contribution after four years of college in the fields of scientific research and development, thus to assure "the fullest possible utilization of the nation's technological, scientific, and other critical manpower resources"?

These are questions left unanswered by the new directive. It seems to assume that enrollment in college is proof positive of a man's future usefulness to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

If this rule had been applied in earlier days people like the Wright brothers, Mark Twain, Phil Murray, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Ford, Thomas Edison, and Harry S. Truman, among others, wouldn't have had a chance of being deferred, because none of them went to college. If we pursued this line of reasoning into the area of civil defense, should we ever require it actively, then we would have to conclude that the citizen of better than average intelligence would have no obligation to fight fires or to help pull the wounded from under buildings or try to stop the flow of blood.



We have never proceeded in this country on the basis of giving preference to an intellectual elite. We have deferred people on the basis of the usefulness to the state of their occupation or the profession for which they were trained. But we have never, I think, attempted to decide who should carry a musket on the basis of his intellectual horsepower. This effort to acquire fire power without damaging intellectual power presents great difficulties. The advisory committees—and they were very distinguished—specificall[illegible]cted a proposal that colle[illegible] be granted only on the basis of essential occupations, because the committees held that it is not possible to determine in advance what field of knowledge will be useful in time of emergency.

It is of course necessary in crisis as in calm to nourish the minds of the youth of the nation and to fertilize research in all disciplines of learning, including the physical sciences and the humanities. But it is not less necessary to remember that in our history the word equality has been as important as test tubes, laboratories, and research into the lower forms of animal life.

We are now concerned in a time of crisis to prevent the threat of war from drawing too heavily upon our future reservoir of intellectual power. Had we been equally vigilant about this in the days of peace the present problem might not be so acute. But when we embark upon a policy which attempts to sort out at an early age those who at some future date may be so valuable to the State that they cannot be risked in combat—well, that will require quite a test as well as quite a departure from our traditions.

—EDWARD R. MURROW.

Press Clipping

November 1, 1954

Dear Miss Squires:

Many thanks for sending me the press clipping from the "Sunday Herald".

Please express my appreciation to Mr. Danenberg and tell him I am glad he found my remarks at Freedom House worthy of publication.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Muriel Squires,
Secretary to Leigh Danenberg
"Sunday Herald"
299 Lafayette Street
Bridgeport 1, Connecticut

fc

MEMBER ABC

LEIGH DANENBERG
Editor and Publisher

SUNDAY HERALD
No Fear--No Favor
The People's Paper

FOrest 6-3211

ESTABLISHED 1890

299 Lafayette St. Bridgeport 1, Conn.

October 21, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mr. Danenberg thought you might like to have the enclosed for your files.

Sincerely,

Muriel Squires

Muriel Squires, secretary to
Leigh Danenberg

Enclosure

The Herald's Editorial Page

Both State Parties Trying To Win Election by Default

The state's gubernatorial campaign is both one of the quietest and strangest in many an election year.

On the Republican side, the strategy seems to be to do nothing and say little with the expectancy that Connecticut's supposedly normal Republican majority vote will ease Gov. John Lodge back into office for another four comfortable years.

On the Democratic side, the campaign plan seems to be to do just about nothing, to stir things up the least, to say as little as possible, and certainly nothing that can be upsetting by being controversial.

By this combination of serenity, the theory is that full opportunity will be taken of the national and state Democratic drift, and candidate Abraham A. Ribicoff will squeak through to victory.

For an aggregation of voters buried in a graveyard this would be a quiet, sober and not unwelcome campaign.

For red-blooded, live and lively voters, the tentative conclusion is reached it has been and promises to be a dull and dreary campaign.

A normal Republican ride versus a Democratic drift would seem to be the only and nondebatable gubernatorial issue.

If it's a mystery, it's a loosely held one, that Gov. Lodge is not his party's most popular governor. Party workers are not jumping with pep and grit to round up a thumping big vote for him. The money bags are not being opened generously for his campaign fund.

His friendship for labor is being advertised. CFL members may be more easily persuaded to believe this than their brothers of the CIO.

Vice-Pres. Nixon was not too enthusiastically greeted during his brief Connecticut tour, except by party workers who could be counted on to smile their welcome and applaud. Crowds certainly did not stampede him.

Veteran Republican campaigners are whispering worried words. One Fairfield veteran of the political wars has prophesied a Democratic sweep (not a drift) in Bridgeport. He is being comforted by being told he has the mid-October jitters.

The daring, the bold, the adventuresome, the battlers among the Democrats are hushed. The drift, they are assured, is moving their way, and faster. They are importuned not to impede it, not under any circumstances to make mistakes, to leave well enough alone; everything is going according to plan; people, most of them, this year don't like the Republicans; issues are foolishness, start arguments, charges.

All is quiet along the Housatonic, the Connecticut and the Thames.

Someone may forget instructions, or talking in his sleep, say something unpleasant or meaningful, thereby drawing attention to the campaign.

But that would be a most unexpected shift, very likely to be deplored by both parties.

American Liberties Give Us Our Best Weapon in Cold War

Freedom House, the very name sets up a reverberation opposite to that stimulated by the memory of the Brown House of Hitler or the Black House of Mussolini, has celebrated its 13th anniversary.

The occasion was observed with a dinner at which an award was given to Edward R. Murrow, CBS star reporter and embodiment of the conscience of the press, and a tablet was dedicated to a Supreme Court decision.

The annual Freedom Award to Mr. Murrow reads so:

> **Free Men Were Heartened by his Courage in Exposing Those Who Would Divide Us by Exploiting our Fears — Freedom House 1954.**

The tablet dedicated to our highest court reads:

> **In Commemoration of a Historic Decision by The United States Supreme Court . . . . May 17, 1954.**
>
> **We Conclude That in the Field of Public Education the Doctrine of "Separate But Equal" Has No Place.**
>
> **Earl Warren, Chief Justice**
> **Associate Justices**
> **Felix Frankfurter — Hugo L. Black**
> **Harold H. Burton — Tom C. Clark**
> **William A. Douglas — Robert H. Jackson**
> **Stanley F. Reed — Sherman Minton**

Mr. Murrow's award was given in recognition of his unselfish and fearless attack and counterattack on the tactics and brutalities of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

His telecast recording Sen. McCarthy as the man and visualizing his methods will long be remembered.

The tablet honoring the Supreme Court, at its request, is a tribute not to its Chief Justice or its members, but to its decision banishing discrimination in public education.

The "separate but equal theory" has been one of those unpleasant legal fictions under which the Court took refuge from hard facts for too long.

In public education the theory (now rejected) was that if two schools or systems were conducted with equal but separate facilities, that is buildings, staffs and curricula, one for white children and one for colored children, this arrangement was not illegal.

Chief Justice Warren ruled that separate facilities in themselves were a negation of equality of training and opportunity in public education.

Segregation in public education has been slowly withering, even in the most die-hard sections. The Court's May 17th decision establishes desegregation as the law of the land.

There have been and will be resentful explosions, prior to the Court's future ruling on implementation of its decision. One headline of many read: "Pupils Rebel at Integration in Washington, Baltimore — Smooth Start Is Disrupted by Hundreds in Capitol—Police on Extra Duty — 2,000 in Maryland Chant and March at Schools — 3 Men Arrested."

As to the final outcome, there is no doubt whatsoever. Integration will be effected. Discrimination in public education will end.

Mr. Murrow spoke with his customary grace and lucidity. In a hot war, he said, no chances can be taken. There is not the time to weigh and balance, to hold lengthy trials, hear appeals and possibly retrials.

But in this period of cold war, which may persist beyond our lifetimes, the time must be had for the preservation of all safeguards of liberty and freedom. For without such clung-to and fought-for safeguards, we forfeit the most needed, if not irreplaceable weapon in fighting the cold war.

SUNDAY HERALD
No Fear—No Favor — The People's Paper

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., OCT. 10, 1954

Founded in 1886 by F. E. Swift, published weekly by Bridgeport Herald Corp., 299 Lafayette St., Bridgeport, Conn. Leigh Danenberg, editor and publisher; John P. Kelly, managing editor; Harvey Katz, assistant managing editor. Member Audit Bureau of Circulation. Advertising director, A. J. Miller. National advertising representative, Shannon & Associates, 28 West 44th St., New York 18, N. Y., Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City, Atlanta, Los Angeles, San Francisco. Subscription, $7.50 per year; $3.75 for six months. Entered in the Post Office at Bridgeport, Conn., as second class mail matter under the act of 1879. Re-entered as second class matter in Bridgeport, Conn., on July 15, 1947, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Tel. FOrest 6-3211

Secretary of State Dulles Finally Earns a 'Well Done'

Herblock, Herald cartoonist with a pen often employed as a scalpel, recently drew Secretary of State John Foster Dulles as a headless man. In his haste, journeying to and fro from here to Asia and Europe, he had forgotten not his briefcase (symbol of his trade) but his head.

That cartoon may have to be redrawn by Herblock now that the nine-power accord has been signed in London, as the culminating fact of Sec. Dulles latest trip.

The London conference, which Sec. Dulles' compromise proposals helped save from being stalemated, agreed to arm West Germany and give it sovereignty.

Pres. Eisenhower has given the successor plan to the rejected EDC his fullest approval. He has called it "one of the greatest diplomatic achievements of our time."

Such high praise may be premature, until the legislative bodies of the nine participating powers have voted to ratify it. But thick gloom has been dissipated by warm hope.

The French kicked EDC out of their parliamentary window. Premier Mendes-France has committed himself to the new treaty which ties an enlarged Brussels Pact to NATO.

West Germany and Italy are to be included in the Brussels Pact. Over-all European defense is to be further integrated and strengthened. A 500,000-man West German Army will be raised and armed. France's fears of a resurgent militant West Germany will be soothed by modified co-ordinated control. Manufacture in West Germany of ABC weapons will be prohibited. Britain will bind itself more closely to Europe with military commitments.

Occupation forces will be withdrawn from West Germany but permission will be granted to outside troops to stay on. American divisions for the foreseeable future will be stationed on the Continent.

The grand alliance to halt a Westward push or thrust by the USSR has been reaffirmed. If nothing goes wrong, if the Russians do not come up with another delaying gimmick, the London conference will have been the year's best news.

Both the President and Sec. Dulles have underscored that our co-operating with the result of the conference, that is Senate ratification, "will be very much in our national interest."

Yale's President Deplores Our Lost Art of Conversation

We agree with Yale President A. Whitney Griswold who in a recent talk deplored the fact conversation has become a "lost art."

The unfortunate absence of such a refining feature from our modern culture bespeaks multitudes. Griswold ascribed the loss to our increasing tendency to become a passively educated nation, much addicted to such spectator pastimes as television, the movies and sports.

History has shown that the talent for brilliant conversation always languished in eras of intellectual mediocrity.

Only when a nation attained a high level of civilization did its conversationalists prosper. But today there are few Dr. Johnsons among us. Why?

Because the current atmosphere is one of growing indifference to the accumulation of purely cerebral riches in which wit, learning, the art of sparkling discussion flash forth as rare gems.

The "market value" on such acquisitions has simply dropped to nothing. Even the so-called intellectual giants of our age have relinquished their once shining drawing-room manner to pursue an existence of mental solitaire.

Instead people today spend their evenings closing their brains and opening their eyes, absorbing entertainment and similar diversions in the manner of unthinking sponges.

Until we once again treasure intellectual possessions for their own sake, the fine and noble art of conversation will remain as extinct and worthless to us as the dodo bird.

Editor's Notebook

Father Doesn't Know Best in This Fine Tale

ONE OF those convenient (for story telling) sons of a friend has told me about an episode in his freshman year of college, which didn't do credit to his father, who since may have attained mental and emotional maturity equal to that of his son.

What makes the story timely are the runctions staged by youths, stirred by their parents, to slow the integration of colored and white public school students in Southern and border states and in the District of Columbia.

The Supreme Court having decreed separate but equal schools to be a fraud, some boards of education have begun to level the walls that segregated. Parents and children have rioted in protest. My friend's son years ago circumvented his father's objection by lying.

As he has told the story, a classmate on the freshman swimming team was a Negro boy. On a week-end at home, while at dinner, he boasted of the skill of various members of the swimming team.

"Jim is as good as any member of the varsity team," he said. "It's a joy to watch him swim. If he doesn't make the Olympic team one of these days, I'll miss my bet."

"Who is he? Where does he live?" his father asked with mild curiosity.

"You know his dad," his son answered. "He works as a gardener for old man Schultz."

"What," exploded senior. "That —that—his father is a colored man. I forbid my son to play on the same team with a Negro. I forbid you to swim in the same pool with a Negro. Do you understand? I forbid it."

"Yes, Dad. Don't excite yourself. Remember your ulcer. I came home to be comfortable, cozy and lazy. I don't want you to get sick. I understand."

Several weeks elapsed. Soon as son arrived home for a week-end with the family, his father demanded:

"Well—what about your swimming team? Have you obeyed me? Have you gotten off the team?"

"No, Dad, I haven't. But Jim is no longer on the team. I told the coach you objected to my swimming in the same water with him and that when fathers of other boys on the team learned about him being colored they would raise a fuss. Then he'd be in wrong with the alumni association and might lose his job.

"Coach is a smart cookie with a couple of kids to support. He thanked me and said he'd think about it. Next day Jim didn't show up for swimming practice.

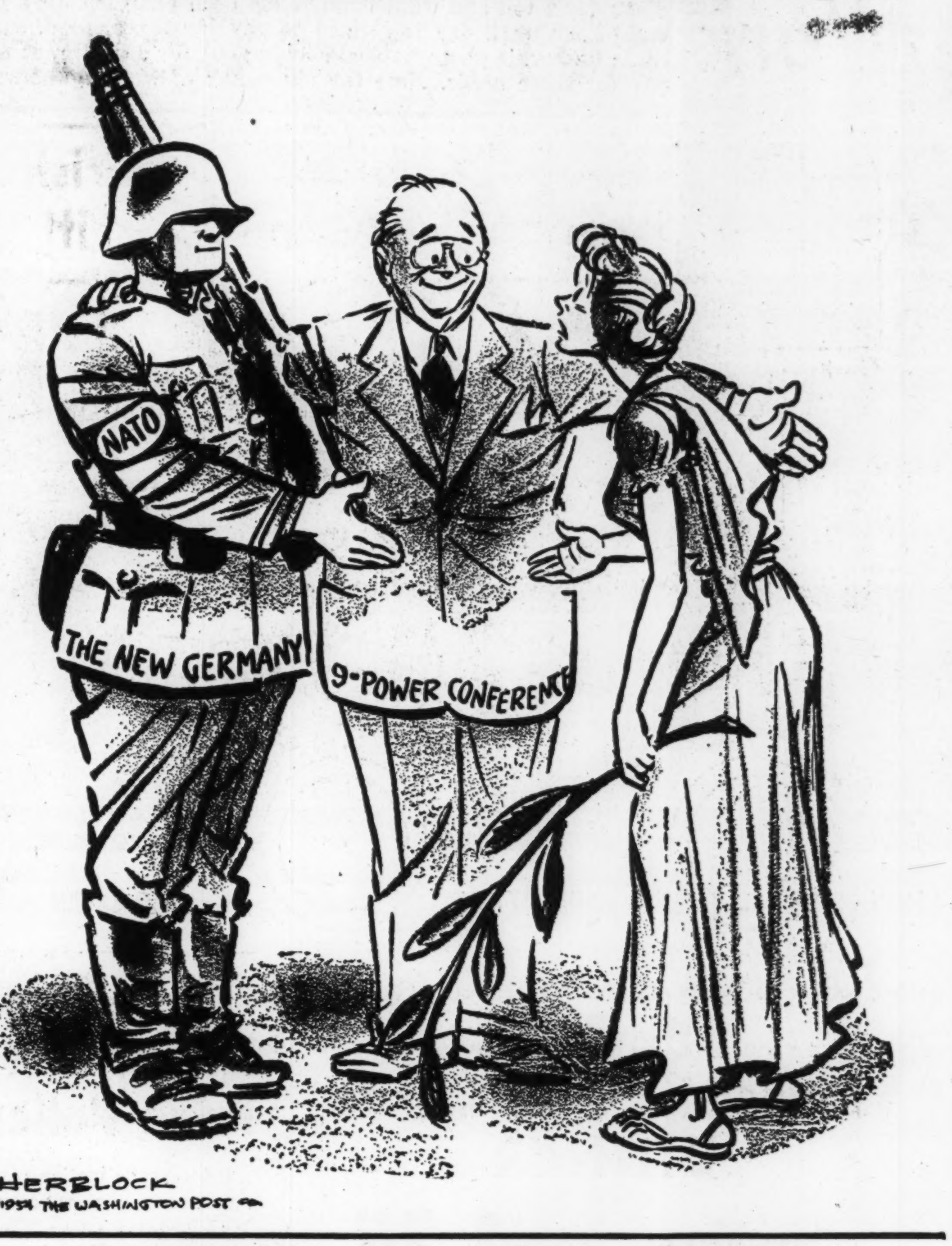
"What he did was talk bluntly to Jim, explaining his job was done for, if he kept Jim on the squad, good as he was. Jim said sure he knew how it was and he'd do his swimming at the Y in town."

"That was the way to handle it," commented his father. "That was using your head. Good boy!"

The truth was my friend's son didn't beef or carry tales to the coach. Jim was not dropped from the squad. He was a swimming star during his four years at college. He didn't make the Olympic team only because he went on to medical school with too tight a schedule for competitive sports.

My friend didn't peruse the sports pages, which his son knew, and, therefore, didn't read about or see pictures of Jim as captain of his son's college swimming team.

'Pleased to Meet You — I Think'



LETTERS OF THE WEEK

Correspondents must give correct name and address, which will be withheld on request.

'. . . No One to Turn To'

WEST HAVEN: I cannot thank you and your paper enough for your recent feature on the veterans in the West Haven Veterans Hospital. It brought to me and to my buddies many encouraging letters and visits from people we thought had forgotten us and even from those we did not know.

You cannot (or perhaps you can) realize what this response has meant to those of us who felt we had no friends and no one to turn to. Speaking for myself, it has put me in contact with generous people who only think of helping — at a time when I did not think this sort of concern existed any more. Thank you from all of us.

ROBERT HAZZARD

P. S. The drawings of the boys were very good.

Flays Fault-Finder

BRIDGEPORT: Well, I see Ed Stillman is still around trying to find fault with WICC's most likable disk jockey, Allan Brown. All right, so Al did get parking tickets and failed to pay them, but that is none of anybody's business and it could happen to anyone.

I wish, Ed Stillman, you would stop trying to get so much attention by writing to The Herald about Al Brown all the time. I happen to have the privilege of knowing Al Brown and I think he is tops.

Please, Ed, if you must see your name in the paper all the time, find some other way of getting it in, but leave Al Brown alone.

C. L.

* * *

'Good Reporting'

NORWALK: Thanks for your usual good reporting regarding the police-Freese-Stroffolino incident. I've read both our local daily and The Herald for many years and have come to depend on The Herald to tell us what really goes on in Norwalk.

I, for one, feel there is room for improvement in the schedule of the Norwalk Police Dept. so that we have an officer of rank on duty whose experience would enable him to use better "judgment" than was used in this case.

If we are to accept the testimony of the sergeant involved, I'd like to know whether it is customary for the officers to have a bottle of whiskey "kicking around in their lockers." If so, I believe there are some who think this could be corrected.

By the way, what happened to the Stewart matter? Also, the Cinque-Murray affair?

CURIOUS VOTER

* * *

NORWALK: The show of the century was put on in Norwalk two weeks ago. Charges of leaving a beat unprotected by Stan Stroffolino. Counter charges of insult by the Mayor and — crash! — the climax with a secret police meeting by the Mayor and a spanking to his pet.

For once the chips were on the table and fancy phrases and retorts by the Mayor were not enough for some citizens and newsmen who remember the Mayor's wild charges of seven years ago which still haven't been substantiated.

Mr. Freese's secret meeting was a farce and far different from that which he claims to advocate. It was held for the purpose of finding out where Stanley got his information and not to place the guilt of the wrongdoing.

The climax of the meeting was the commissioner's brother sitting in on the show (not actively participating but offering passive resistance). Wasn't that an ideal situation for witnesses to testify?

This is just another one of Mr. Freese's balloons busting right in his face. Remember, Mr. Freese, you shall have done unto you as you have done unto others.

ONE WHO OBSERVED

* * *

Cynic's View

BRIDGEPORT: The working class of people here in Southern New England have no use for anyone else but themselves.

The majority of the people who own their own homes have two or more persons in their families working. These people are greedy and hateful in their minds towards others in their area.

These people do not care about anything but money. Their money is their God and they do not have any other belief.

Some of these people go to church to cover up as their sideline. They do not care about their government as long as they get paid every week.

If anyone cares to answer this, they may. I am always willing to be challenged.

I have watched this kind of people for years, and instead of getting better, they are worse than ever. A great number of people in our area are like the old timers in the Deep South.

R. E.

* * *

Suggestion Box

FAIRFIELD: It's nice to see e CR&L bus all painted over publicize the Community iest, which certainly needs the pport.

Why don't all the bus comnies paint one bus each the ne way? Then they could dote the week's take from that bus to the Chest and it uld make a nice little bundle.

W. X. C.

* * *

m Counter-Attacks

BRIDGEPORT: In answer to E.: Do you know that many omen are better informed out politics and world affairs. hear news programs all day d can keep up with world nts, while most men hear y a five-minute newscast or nce at the headlines.

You said that the men had a at deal to learn about govment, but I doubt if many n have as much to learn about men as you do.

wouldn't say all men were pid because you show evice of that trait, but you are ling to set the women back the Middle Ages.

By the way, you didn't exin the difference between our political parties, which was whole point of your letter; I guess you can't explain at you don't understand.

UNINFORMED WOMAN

Drew Pearson

U. S. Experts Find Foolproof Defense To A-Sub Attacks

WASHINGTON—Not a word has been printed about it, but our top scientists have quietly licked the submarine menace. This is easily the biggest news since the invention of the H-bomb.

Inside story is that the nation's best brains were brought together in a secret study group at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. They were told frankly that Russia could deliver an atomic or hydrogen bomb to our doorstep by submarine, that an underwater explosion in San Francisco or New York harbor would cause more damage than a bomb dropped by plane.

In other words, while we are spending millions to defend ourselves against atomic attack from the air, the enemy might sneak up to our shores in submarines and launch atomic-hydrogen missiles.

The scientists were asked to come up with a foolproof defense —a secret weapon, a new defense system, anything to protect us from submarine attack. Experts in physics, electronics, mathematics, radar, sound detection, submarine warfare and naval aviation put their heads together.

Their solution, of course, is top secret. However, this column can report that they came up with what they consider a foolproof defense against submarines. It is not so much a new weapon as a defense technique, a mathematically calculated system to foil the subs.

* * *

Solons Keep Taking

The subsidized eloquence of Congress doesn't end with adjournment. Like Tennyson's "Brook," it goes on and on—in the form this year of three extensions to the congressional record.

If a member of the House or Senate thinks of something he should have said, but didn't, while Congress was in session, he can still get his unspoken thoughts printed in the record, up until 10 days later, just as though he actually had made a speech on the floor.

Probaby because this is an election year, there has been more of this staircase "oratory" extended in the record than ever before. Extensions follow three main themes:

1. Republicans defending the Eisenhower legislative record.
2. Democrats belittling same.
3. Individuals of both parties singing their own praises.

However, it still costs the taxpayers about $50 a page to print these after-the-bell effusions. In addition, taxpayers shoulder the mailing costs of reprints, being distributed by the thousand in this campaign year.

Champion purveyor of the unspoken, political word is that strong, silent man from Michigan, GOP Cong. Clare Hoffman. Hoffman has cost the taxpayers about $1,040 for the post-adjournment extensions in the Congressional Record. He also holds the record for the longest single extension, a 20-page blast at his GOP colleague, Cong. George Bender of Ohio, who led a revolt against Hoffman's handling of a House probe of labor racketeering.

Others who have inserted a lot of free campaign advertising in the record include: GOP Cong. Harold Hagen of Minnesota (17 pages, at an approximate cost to the taxpayers of $850); GOP Cong. Charles Wolverton of New Jersey (14 pages—$700); Democratic Cong. Leonor Sullivan of New York (13 pages—$650); GOP Cong. Ralph Gwinn of New York (11 pages—$550); Democratic Cong. Abe Multer of New York (13 pages—$650).

* * *

Washington Pipeline

The courts-martial of the two corporals who were coaxed back from the Communist side in Korea—Edward Dickenson and Claude Batchelor—are only the beginning. The Army is preparing to court-martial another 30 men, narrowed down from 200, all accused of aiding the enemy while they were POWs. The Justice Dept. has been given the case histories of a dozen other men, now civilians . . . The recent Soviet H-bomb test showered Japan with radioactivity far higher than that registered after the American tests. Yet the Japanese press was so busy stirring up anti-American frenzy over the death of fisherman Aikichi Kuboyama, the so-called American H-bomb victim, that it hardly mentioned the Russian-caused radioactivity . . . Actually Kuboyama did not die of radioactive poisoning but of yellow jaundice which he picked up from infected blood after a transfusion. This was why American doctors were never permitted to examine him.

e the great mobilizers of majorities, and it is
Mayor Stephen K. Bailey of Middletown.

T.V. Guide Dec. 13-19, 1958. Press Clips by ERM.

EDWARD R. MURROW:

HOW TV CAN HELP US SURVIVE

It is my desire if not my duty to try to talk to you journeymen with some candor about what is happening to radio and television in this generous and capacious land.

I have no technical advice or counsel to offer those of you who labor in this vineyard that produces words and pictures. You will forgive me for not telling you that the instruments with which you work are miraculous; that your responsibility is unprecedented; or that your aspirations are frequently frustrated. It is not necessary to remind you [that] the fact that your voice is amplified to the degree where it reaches from one end of the country to the other does not confer upon you greater wisdom or understanding than you possessed when your voice reached only from one end of the bar to the other. All of these things you know.

You should also know at the outset that, in the manner of witnesses before Congressional committees, I appear here voluntarily—by invitation—that I am an employe of the Columbia Broadcasting System, that I am neither an officer nor a director of that corporation—and that these remarks are of a "do-it-yourself" nature. If what I have to say is responsible, then I alone am responsible for the saying of it. . . . Believing that potentially the commercial system of broadcasting as practiced in this country is the best and freest yet devised, I have decided to express my concern about what I believe to be happening to radio and television. . . . I am seized with an abiding fear regarding what these two instruments are doing to our society, our culture and our heritage.

Our history will be what we make it. And if there are any historians about 50 or 100 years from now, and there should be preserved the kinescopes for one week of all three networks, they will there find recorded in black and white, or color, evidence of decadence, escapism and insulation from the realities of the world in which we live. I invite your attention to the television schedules

These are excerpts from a speech which TV-newsman Murrow delivered at a recent national convention of the Radio-Television News Directors Association in Chicago.

of all networks between the hours of 8 and 11 P.M. Eastern Time. Here you will find only fleeting and spasmodic reference to the fact that this Nation is in mortal danger. There are, it is true, occasional informative programs presented in that intellectual ghetto on Sunday afternoons. But during the daily peak viewing periods, television in the main insulates us from the realities of the world in which we live. If this state of affairs continues, we may alter an advertising slogan to read: "Look Now, Pay Later." For surely we shall pay for using this most powerful instrument of communication to insulate the citizenry from the hard and demanding realities which must be faced if we are to survive. I mean the word — survive — literally. . . .

I am entirely persuaded that the American public is more reasonable, restrained and more mature than most of our industry's program planners believe. Their fear of controversy is not warranted by the evidence. I have reason to know, as do many of you, that when the evidence on a controversial subject is fairly and calmly presented, the public recognizes it . . . [as] an effort to illuminate, [not] agitate. . . .

The oldest excuse of the networks for their timidity is their youth. Their spokesmen say: "We are young; we have not developed the traditions, nor acquired the experience of the older media." If they but knew it, they are building those traditions, creating those precedents every day. Each time they yield to a voice from Washington or any political pressure, each time they eliminate something that might offend some section of the community, they are creating their own body of precedent and tradition. They are, in fact, not content to be "half safe."

Nowhere is this better illustrated than by the fact that the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission publicly prods broadcasters to engage in their legal right to editorialize. Of course, to undertake an editorial policy, overt and clearly labeled, and obviously unsponsored, requires a station or a network to be responsible. Most stations today probably do not have the manpower to assume this responsibility, but the manpower could be recruited. Editorials would not be profitable; if they had a cutting edge they might even offend. It is much easier, much less troublesome to use the money-making machine of television and radio merely as a conduit through which to channel anything that is not libelous, obscene or defamatory. In that way one has the illusion of power without responsibility.

So far as radio—that most satisfying and rewarding instrument—is concerned, the diagnosis of its difficulties is rather easy. And obviously I speak only of news and information. In order to progress it need only go backward. To the time when singing commercials were not allowed on news reports, when there was no middle commercial in a 15-minute news report; when radio was rather proud, alert and fast. I recently asked a network official: "Why this great rash of *continued*

A FEAR OF WHAT THEY ARE DOING TO OUR SOCIETY

THE PRESERVATION OF THE REPUBLIC IS A SEVEN-DAY-A-WEEK JOB

five-minute news reports (including three commercials) on week-ends?" He replied: "Because that seems to be the only thing we can sell."

In this kind of complex and confusing world, you can't tell very much about the *why* of the news in broadcast where only three minutes is available for news. The only man who could do that was Elmer Davis, and his kind aren't about any more. If radio news is to be regarded as a commodity, only acceptable when salable, and only when packaged to fit the advertising appropriation of a sponsor, then I don't care what you call it—I say it isn't news.

My memory also goes back to the time when the fear of a slight reduction in business did not result in an immediate cutback in bodies in the News and Public Affairs Department, at a time when network profits had just reached an all-time high. We would all agree, I think, that whether on a station or a network, the stapling machine is a poor substitute for a newsroom typewriter.

One of the minor tragedies of television news and information is that the networks will not even defend their vital interests. When my employer, CBS, through a combination of enterprise and good luck, did an interview with Nikita Khrushchev, the President uttered a few ill-chosen, uninformed words on the subject, and the network practically apologized. This produced a rarity. Many newspapers defended the CBS right to produce the program and commended it for initiative. But the other networks remained silent. . . .

One of the basic troubles with radio and television news is that both instruments have grown up as an incompatible combination of show business, advertising and news. Each of the three is a rather bizarre and demanding profession. And when you get all three under one roof, the dust never settles. The top management of the networks, with a few notable exceptions, has been trained in advertising, research, sales or show business. But by the nature of the corporate structure, they also make the final and crucial decisions having to do with news and public affairs. Frequently they have neither the time nor the competence . . . .

Upon occasion, economics and editorial judgment are in conflict. And there is no law which says that dollars will be defeated by duty. Not so long ago the President of the United States delivered a television address to the Nation. He was discoursing on the possibility or probability of war between this Nation and the Soviet Union and Communist China—a reasonably compelling subject. Two networks—CBS and NBC—delayed that broadcast for an hour and 15 minutes. If this decision was dictated by anything other than financial reasons, the networks didn't deign to explain those reasons. That hour-and-15-minute delay, by the way, is about twice the time required for an ICBM to travel from the Soviet Union to major targets in the United States. It is difficult to believe that this decision was made by men who love, respect, and understand news.

So far I have been dealing largely with the deficit side of the ledger, and the items could be expanded. But I have said, and I believe, that potentially we have in this country a free-enterprise system of radio and television which is superior to any other. But to achieve its promise, it must be both free and enterprising. There is no suggestion here that networks or individual stations should operate as philanthropies. But I can find nothing in the Bill of Rights or the Communications Act which says that they must increase their net profits each year, lest the Republic collapse. I do not suggest that news and information should be subsidized by foundations or private subscriptions. I am aware that the networks have expended and are expending very considerable sums of money on public affairs programs from which they cannot hope to receive any financial reward. . . .

But we all know that you cannot reach the potential maximum audience in marginal time with a sustaining program. This is so because so many stations on the network—any network—will decline to carry it. Every licensee who applies for a grant to operate in the public interest, convenience and necessity, makes certain promises as to what he will do in terms of program content. Many recipients of licenses have, in blunt language, welshed on those promises. The money-making machine somehow blunts their memories. The only remedy for this is closer inspection and punitive action by the FCC. But in the view of many this would come perilously close to supervision of program content . . . .

What, then, is the answer? Do we merely stay in our comfortable nests, concluding that the obligation of these instruments has been discharged when we work at the job of informing the public for a minimum of time? Or do we believe that the preservation of the Republic is a seven-day-a-week job, demanding more awareness, better skills, and more perseverance than we have yet contemplated?

I am frightened by the imbalance, the constant striving to reach the largest possible audience for everything; by the absence of a sustained study of the state of the Nation. Heywood Broun once said: "No body politic is healthy until it begins to itch." I would like television to produce some itching pills rather than this endless outpouring of tranquilizers. It can be done. Maybe it won't be, but it could. Let us not shoot the wrong piano player. Do not be deluded into believing that the titular heads of the networks control what appears on their networks. They all have better taste. All are responsible to stockholders, . . . all are honorable men. But they must schedule what they can sell in the public market. And this brings us to the nub of the question.

In one sense it rather revolves around the phrase heard frequently along Madison Avenue: "The Corporate Image." I am not precisely sure what this phrase means, but I would imagine that it reflects a desire on the part of the corporations who pay the advertising bills to have the public imagine, or believe, that they are not merely bodies with no souls, panting in pursuit of elusive dollars. They would like us to believe that they can distinguish between the public good and the private or corporate gain. So

continued

the question is this: Are the big corporations who pay the freight for radio and television programs wise to use that time *exclusively* for the sale of goods and services? Is it in their own interest and that of the stockholders so to do? . . .

refuse to believe that the presidents and chairmen of the boards of these big corporations want their "corporate image" to consist exclusively of a solemn voice in an echo chamber, or a pretty girl opening the door of a refrigerator, or a horse that talks. They want something better, and on occasion some of them have demonstrated it. But most of the men whose legal and moral responsibility it is to spend the stockholders' money for advertising, are removed from the realities of the mass media by five, six, or a dozen . . . layers of vice presidents, public-relations counsel and advertising agencies. Their business is to sell goods, and the competition is pretty tough.

But this Nation is now in competition with malignant forces of evil who are using every instrument at their command to empty the minds of their subjects, and fill those minds with slogans, determination, and faith in the future. If we go on as we are, we are protecting the mind of the American public from any real contact with the menacing world that squeezes in upon us. We are engaged in a great experiment to discover whether a free public opinion can devise and direct methods of managing the affairs of the Nation. We may fail. But we are handicapping ourselves needlessly.

Let us have a little competition. Not only in selling soap, cigarets and automobiles, but in informing a troubled, apprehensive but receptive public. Why should not each of the 20 or 30 big corporations which dominate radio and television decide that they will give up one or two of their regularly scheduled programs each year, turn the time over to the networks, and say in effect: "This is a tiny tithe, just a little bit of our profits. On this particular night we aren't going to try to sell cigarets or automobiles; this is merely a gesture to indicate our belief in the importance of ideas." The networks should, and I think would, pay for the cost of producing the program. The advertiser, the sponsor, would get name credit, but would have nothing to do with the content of the program. Would this blemish the corporate image? Would the stockholders object? I think not. For if the premise upon which our pluralistic society rests—which, as a I understand it, is that if the people are given sufficient undiluted information, they will then somehow, even after long, sober second thoughts, reach the right decision—if that premise is wrong then not only the corporate image but the corporations are done for.

There used to be an old phrase in this country, employed when someone talked too much. It was "Go hire a hall." Under this proposal the sponsor would have hired the hall; he has bought the time; the local station operator, no matter how indifferent, is going to carry the program —he has to. Then it's up to the networks to fill the hall. I am not here

THIS INSTRUMENT CAN TEACH, ILLUMINATE, INSPIRE

talking about editorializing, but about straightaway exposition as direct, unadorned and impartial as fallible human beings can make it. Just once in a while let us exalt the importance of ideas and information. Let us dream to the extent of saying that on a given Sunday night the time normally occupied by Ed Sullivan is given over to a clinical survey of the state of American education, and a week or two later the time normally used by Steve Allen is devoted to a thoroughgoing study of American policy in the Middle East. Would the corporate image of their respective sponsors be damaged? Would the stockholders rise up in their wrath and complain? Would anything happen other than that a few million people would have received a little illumination on subjects that may well determine the future of this country, and therefore the ~~future of the corporations~~? . . .

It may be that the present system, with no modifications and no experiments, can survive. Perhaps the money-making machine has some kind of built-in perpetual motion, but I do not think so. To a very considerable extent the media of mass communications in a given country reflect the political, economic and social climate in which they flourish. That is the reason ours differ from the British and French, or the Russian and Chinese. We are currently wealthy, fat, comfortable and complacent. We have currently a built-in allergy to unpleasant or disturbing information. Our mass media reflect this. But unless we get up off our fat surpluses and recognize that television in the main is being used to distract, delude, amuse and insulate us, then television and those who finance it, those who look at it and those who work at it, may see a totally different picture too late.

I do not advocate that we turn television into a 27-inch wailing wall, where longhairs constantly moan about the state of our culture and our defense. But I would just like to see it reflect occasionally the hard, unyielding realities of the world in which we live. I would like to see it done inside the existing framework, and I would like to see the doing of it redound to the credit of those who finance and program it. Measure the results by Nielsen, Trendex or Silex —it doesn't matter. . . .

To those who say: People wouldn't look, they wouldn't be interested, they're too complacent, indifferent and insulated—I can only reply: There is, in one reporter's opinion, considerable evidence against that contention. But even if they are right, what have they got to lose? Because if they are right, and this instrument is good for nothing but to entertain . . . and insulate, then the tube is flickering now and we will soon see that the whole struggle is lost.

This instrument can teach, it can illuminate; yes, and it can even inspire. But it can do so only to the extent that humans are determined to use it to those ends. Otherwise it is merely wires and lights in a box. There is a great and perhaps decisive battle to be fought against ignorance, intolerance and indifference. This weapon of television could be useful.

Stonewall Jackson, who knew something about the use of weapons, is reported to have said: "When war comes, you must draw the sword and throw away the scabbard." The trouble with television is that it is rusting in the scabbard—during a battle for survival.

JULY 1957
TELEVISION
MAGAZINE

Edward R. Murrow, radio-TV's most-honored journalist, calls upon the TV industry to recognize its true status in contemporary society

'IT'S TIME TO TAKE STOCK'

BY HERMAN LAND

It is time for American advertisers and broadcasters to pause a moment and take stock. They are not only engaged in a marketing enterprise, they are deeply involved in the most powerful of all communication media and are influencing society whether they wish to or not, indeed whether they know it or not.

The man who voices this sentiment is not a scholastic recluse but one of the most successful men in television, who himself has sat in network management councils at CBS and negotiated directly with sponsors. Edward R. Murrow has a keen appreciation of the client's needs in the medium and of the medium's own economic requirements in turn. Commercial TV has been good to him; he is said to earn close to a third of a million a year. "Naturally," he says with a smile, "I'd much rather work sponsored than unsponsored, for obvious reasons."

TV carries an inescapable responsibility

Murrow's views are of importance because they serve to remind a usually frantic industry of its true stature in American society. It is his basic contention that this stature carries with it an inescapable responsibility.

"Television is growing so fast," he said recently, on receiving the Albert Einstein Memorial Award, "that those in charge of it hardly have time to administer it well, let alone to think of its place in civilization. If these instruments of television and radio are to survive, they must strengthen and affirm the values that are the essence of our civilization.

"I am well aware that the bulk of the money that pays for television and radio comes from a relatively small number of corporations. Hence the thinking of the executives in these corporations will have a profound influence on what happens in television and radio. And that is saying that they will greatly influence and could possibly decide the course of our civilization. And it is insisting that they cannot abdicate this responsibility by assigning it to an advertising agency.

"It might be helpful if those who control television and radio would sit still for a bit and attempt to discover what it is they care about.

"That they have great belief in the power and future of these instruments is certainly the case. But if television and radio are to be used to entertain all of the people all of the time, then we have come perilously close to discovering the real opiate of the people."

The American advertiser sometimes appears to Ed Murrow as a split personality. "If you sit and talk with executives of big corporations, you find that as individuals they care about a hell of a lot of things that are never reflected in the programs they sponsor. There is often a complete divorcement between the individual and his corporate personality.

The sponsor contributes to the level of taste

"I am not saying that his primary job is to educate, but the sponsor cannot escape his responsibility, for to a very real extent he is responsible for contributing to the level of taste.

"This is no idle speculation. I have talked at length about this question of influencing taste with our research people. They tell me that as a result of years of broadcasting the concerts of the New York Philharmonic

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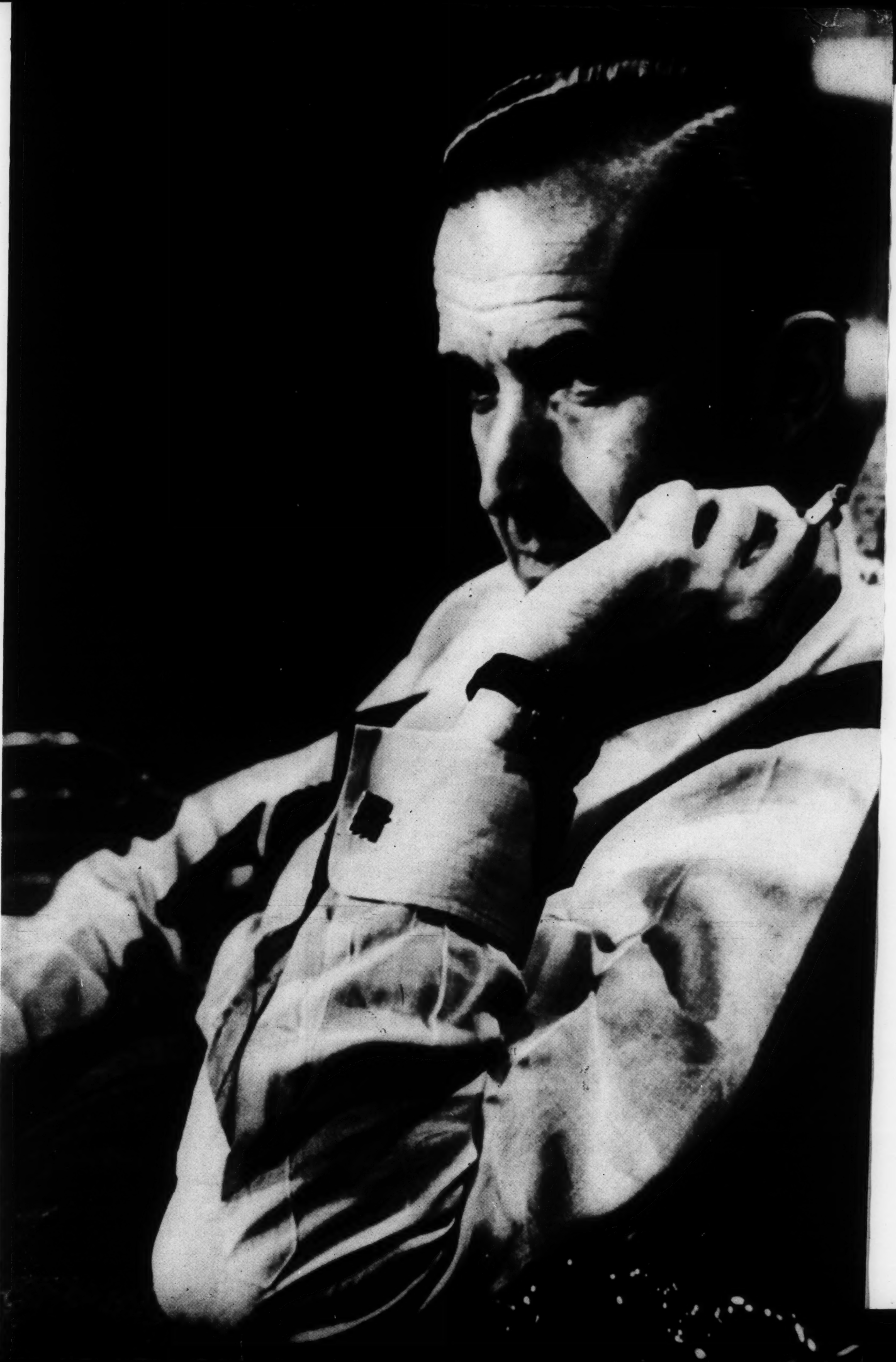


"The advertiser, of course, has every right not to sponsor controversy. . . . I probably would be reluctant to sponsor trouble myself."

Over-reliance on mass appeal can only lead to the degradation of the medium

orchestra, the level of appreciation among those who have listened has been raised. It follows that if, by exposure to a cultural product over a period of time, the level of taste can be raised—it can also be lowered."

Murrow notes signs of awakening in some quarters of industry. "I think there is a gradual development of a sense of responsibility among some of our big corporations. You can see it in their new willingness to establish fellowships and scholarships. Some have created foundations which are doing important and useful work in several fields."

Information programs are always a problem

Once a sponsor moves into the area of information and discussion, he is sooner or later bound to be faced with the question of controversy. Murrow, himself considered a controversial figure by some, is sympathetic to the advertiser who fears to offend potential customers.

"The client, of course, has every right not to sponsor controversy. If I were sitting on the advertising side of things, I probably would be reluctant to sponsor trouble myself. But I must admit that I have been very lucky. Most of the time, there seems to have been someone around who has been willing to pay the bills."

This is one of the knotty problems to which no easy solutions appear. In fact, Murrow is the first to admit that it is easier to be critical in this connection than to offer constructive suggestions.

Of one thing, however, Murrow is convinced. While popular entertainment obviously must continue to occupy a substantial portion of the TV schedule, over-adherence to the mass-appeal thesis can only lead to degradation of the medium in the long run. Indeed, it could very well turn out that this trend will be self-defeating, since it can only lower the prestige of the medium to the point where the viewer will take it less seriously than at present. In other words, the commercial believability of the television medium itself will suffer.

"If this is taking place," says Murrow, "and I think that is exactly what is happening, then, it seems to me, the medium may begin to change again. For sponsors may start to look for something more than it is providing."

What then can be done, given advertiser willingness?

At this point Ed Murrow tosses the challenge to the creative forces in the industry. "Perhaps the answer is that so-called public service programming has got to get better. It must be done with more imagination, and achieve greater appeal. I think it can be done."

Another answer may be found in a variation of the public service-entertainment combination worked out for radio during World War II. "The sponsor of an entertainment show might contribute a 'tithe' of his program time for informational material.

"For example, let us say GE is sponsoring a network program. Now it is generally agreed that we have an acute shortage of scientists and that this is a serious national problem. Would it be reprehensible if General Electric were to turn three or four minutes over to someone like the commander of the Nautilus, one of the most forceful and persuasive men I've ever met? He would not exhort, but explain the facts and the problem and point to what might be done. His ability to communicate with the audience is great. What would be wrong with that?"

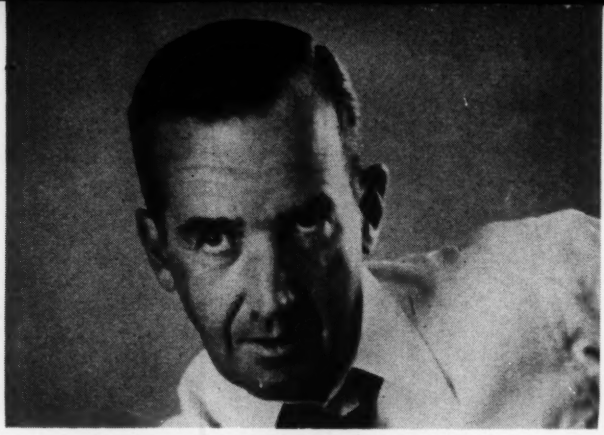
Possibly that the viewer might resent having education thrust upon him in a program he turned to originally because he wanted entertainment. Murrow admits this might be a problem. He recalls how the political parties were made painfully aware of it during the 1952 election.

Stories of industry could be exciting TV fare

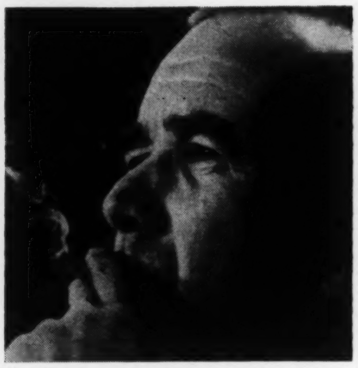
Among the areas he believes TV might look into with happy results is big business, "one of the most exciting stories in the country. There is excitement and romance in the story of industry's accomplishments. But big business has done a lousy job of telling its story."

Above all, Murrow would like to see a major current events show designed for children. He refers to the subject often, impressed with the educational possibilities of such a venture, well handled.

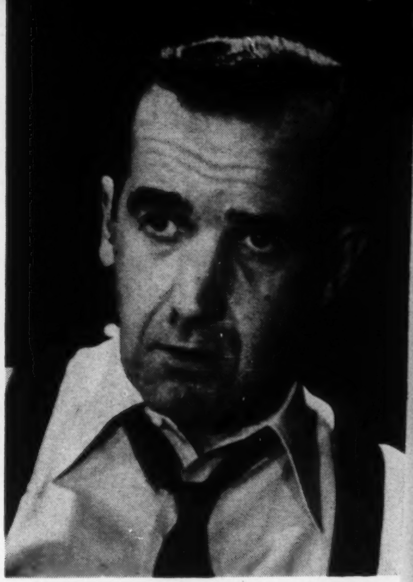
American television, in his view, might well find room for an occasional program from abroad. "There are programs in England, Japan, Italy, even East Berlin, which would be interesting fare in this country—though not as a steady diet, of course.



"Executives as individuals care about things that are never reflected in the programs that they sponsor."



"If TV is to entertain all the time, we might have found the real opiate of the people."



"Networks and stations have the right to editorialize. Yet by and large they do not. They have no guts."

"I don't believe that television has even begun to tap the possibilities that lie in the field of reality. Let us not forget that during the last war reality became, in a sense, more 'real' than fiction. It may be that fiction, which is the staple of TV, is losing its appeal simply because it is so predictable in most cases. Reality, on the other hand, is always unpredictable."

Increasingly critical viewer will affect programming

Regardless of his misgivings, Murrow is by no means pessimistic about television's future. He sees the viewer as possibly being ultimately responsible for positive program change. "I think the viewer will become more critical. As a result, sponsors may begin to make new demands on the medium. They may also demand that things be done more cheaply. The fact is, that it is not the complicated thing which necessarily works best in TV, but the simple. I am convinced for instance, that there is nothing more effective on the TV screen than the individual with something to say, well lit and shot."

On the whole, Murrow maintains, the sponsor record has not been so bad, considering the size of the risks involved in a medium as costly as TV. To him it is encouraging that clients have been willing to underwrite such ambitious projects as *Omnibus, Wide Wide World, See It Now.*

"Alcoa took a fantastic gamble with *See It Now.* I remember very well going before the board and Chief Wilson saying to me: 'Are you sure you can do a half-hour show like this every week?'

"I didn't know, since we hadn't done it before. Of course, I could give no guarantee, except our record and experience. I answered: 'Could you guarantee anything when you were asked to cast your first aluminum motor block'?"

Alcoa, of course, took on the weekly sponsorship. It was an important period in the broadcast life of Ed Murrow and for the industry in general, for the half-hour production chalked up one journalistic accomplishment after another, bringing attention and prestige to the medium. The experience was also a testing ground for the Murrow thesis that advertiser and medium can live together in mutual respect, that journalistic independence is compatible with commercial sponsorship.

"I must say that Alcoa lived up to its agreement completely," says Murrow. "Not once did they even ask me what the show was going to be. It was an excellent relationship."

That not all TV advertisers are this enlightened is as obvious to Murrow as to anyone else. But his own experiences have been such as to encourage him to hope that clients will, more and more, come to understand that their best interests lie in a strong, independent, vital TV medium, a medium "with guts."

It is on the subject of the final responsibility that belongs to the medium rather than to the buyer that the mild-spoken Murrow suddenly becomes forceful, turns from objective observer into direct partisan. The long-range welfare of broadcasting, he insists, depends on the ability of stations to be not only "conduits" of entertainment, but vital organisms which are deeply involved in the life of the community. Only thus can they achieve influence and enhance their prestige.

The final responsibility belongs to the medium

This is why Murrow is irritated by the failure of broadcasting to editorialize. "The networks and stations have the right to editorialize," he argues. "The FCC has recognized that right. Yet, by and large, they do not editorialize. They have no guts."

The argument of scarcity of facilities no longer applies, he holds. "Today, the combined number of TV and radio stations in any city is greater than that of the newspapers.

"It should not be forgotten that the legal and moral responsibility rests in the hands of the licensee. In my opinion, station management does not have the right to abdicate that responsibility. Nor can it turn that responsibility over to those who purchase the facilities.

"Even more than in the case of advertisers, it is not enough for station management to look upon TV as only an instrument for the sale of goods. I repeat, it is a medium for the transmission of ideas as well.

"I have no illusions about the quality of the editorials that will be aired, Undoubtedly, some of them will be

To page 109

"Objectivity is a goal. The job is to know one's own prejudices"

dreadful to begin with. But how can they be improved unless there is an improvement in the people who give them? And that can only come through experience.

"I believe this is a corporate responsibility, and should remain with the company rather than with the individual commentator."

Does this mean that he would not allow Edward R. Murrow—who has won 116 awards and has been given eight honorary degrees—to editorialize?

"I would not."

He is not so sure about whether networks should have the right to editorialize because of their limited number and their great position to influence opinion. But, "if the decision were mine to make, I think I'd risk it."

Firm believer in local news

To Murrow, who has always been a network man, the *local* character of broadcasting cannot be over-emphasized. "I am a firm believer in the local news operation. I deplore the trend toward undue reliance on national sources, toward obtaining our ideas and entertainment solely from individuals whose knowledge of this country is limited to views of the terrain below obtained during flights between New York and Hollywood.

"It concerns me that we are getting to dress more alike, act more alike, and think more alike. The disappearance of regional difference is, I think, a cause for concern."

At the same time, he is encouraged by what he believes has been a noticeable improvement in the quality of local news shows. "Not only is this true because of more intelligent use of film, but in terms of leading with the top news story of the day. In other words, there is better editorial judgment. I might add that there has been improvement in network news programs as well."

Murrow is not deeply disturbed by the dangers that might accompany widespread editorializing, although the power of TV for evil is just as great as it is for good. "That would be saying, in effect," Murrow maintains, "that because the power of television is so great, it should therefore not be used at all."

He adds: "We all know that today there is too little opportunity for the expression of minority views. This is a mistake. Today's minority may be tomorrow's majority. That is why I am not afraid of editorializing on a wide scale. Let the views be put forth."

Once a station elects to play an active role in the social and political life of its community, it must come to grips with the problem of how to retain the balance and objectivity about controversial issues that are traditional in TV and radio newscasts. And this is by no means a simple matter.

"It is one of the toughest problems of them all," says Murrow, "to achieve absolute divorcement of editorial from reporting.

"It seems to me that the concept of objectivity is widely misunderstood. It is a goal. Everyone knows that it is unattainable. The job is to know one's own prejudices and try to do the best you can.

"For example, my father was a small farmer and then a locomotive engineer, and I started to work with my hands as a lumberjack in the state of Washington at the age of 14. Had I grown up differently, had I gone to Princeton or Harvard, summered in Europe and the like, I'm sure my general outlook would be different from what it is. We are all the prisoners of our built-in personal history. But knowing that, I try especially hard to be fair in the way I handle the news.

"I lived ten years in England, saw the British at their best and at their worst. Any time I deal with news concerning England, I make it a point to stand ten feet back and take a cold look at what I'm doing, in order to be sure that my prejudices don't influence the way I approach it.

"The power is a frightening thing"

"I am sometimes terrified by the power that this medium puts into my hands. It is a frightening thing to know that by careful editing of film, you can show a man saying exactly the opposite of what he actually did say!

"Nor is it always possible to know beforehand how it will come out, regardless of how carefully you have edited the script. For on the screen things happen. There are different degrees of persuasiveness and force.

"I believe that the job of the commentator is to present the facts without trying to organize them in such a way as to lead the viewer to his own conclusion. I believe with Jefferson that an informed public will make its own best decisions if given the facts on which to judge.

"During the political conventions you would do the best you could, then come in the next morning to face the stacks of mail on the desk. On one side would be a stack charging that you were quite obviously a damn New Dealer, on the other side would be a pack equally high, accusing you of being an Eisenhower booster. That's what you come to expect. It's the little pack in the middle that disturbs me most. The letters say: 'Why don't you have the guts to come out in the open for my candidate!'

"Here is a complete misunderstanding of the function of a reporter."

On the future of TV Murrow is by turns optimistic and pessimistic, a pattern in keeping with a mind that is constantly seeking, evaluating, wondering. Like all honest men, he is not afraid to admit that he isn't sure. Nor is he afraid to follow his instincts as educator and thinker and talk seriously of ideals and the problems of civilization in an industry where cynicism and cash-values are sometimes fashionable.

Commercial success no accident

It may, however, be no accident that Murrow has been one of the industry's great commercial successes. Perhaps, it has been said, integrity may have a greater cash payoff than many realize, for it usually wins respect—even among those who scoff at its existence.

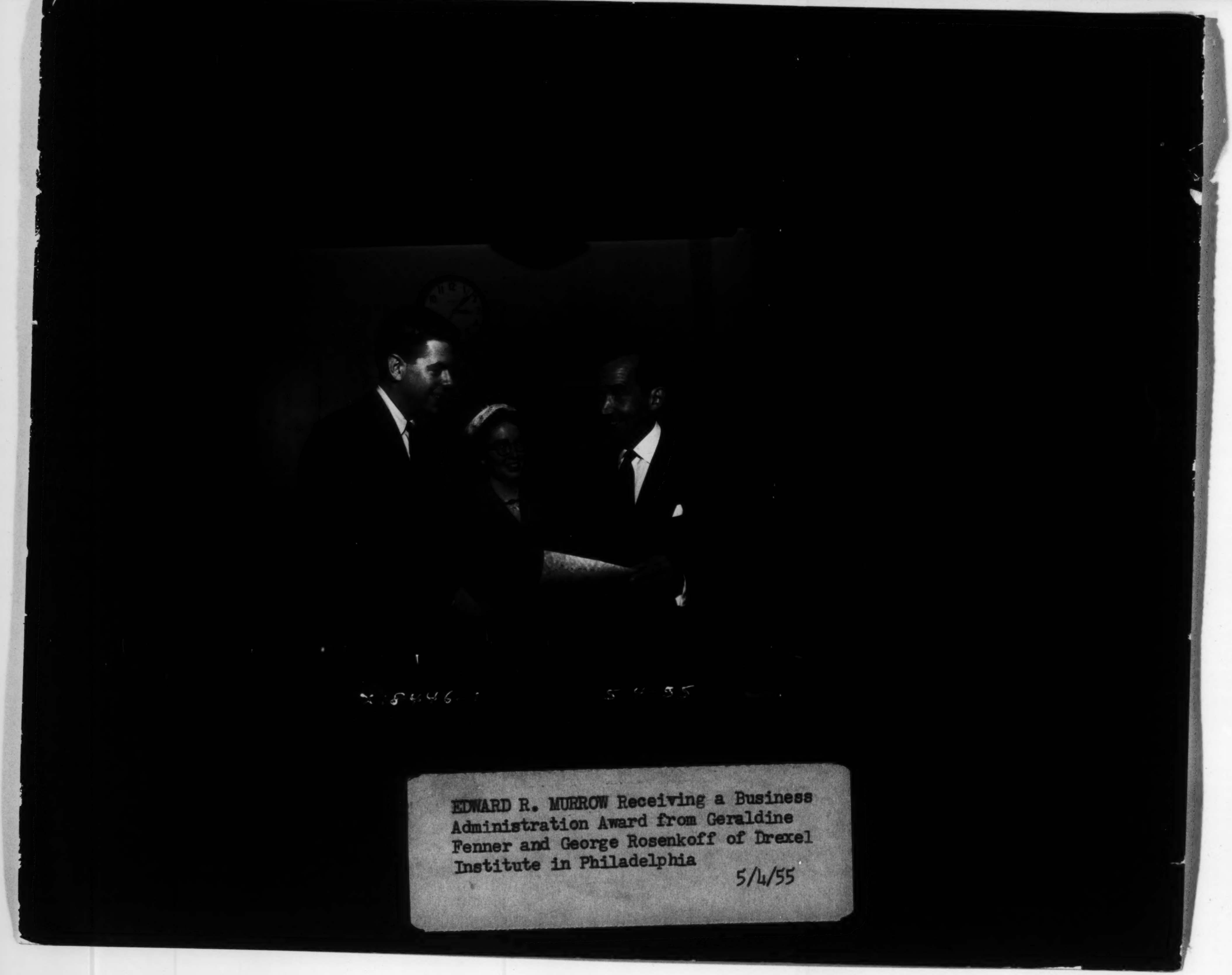
Murrow's boss and supporter, William Paley, an outstandingly successful businessman by any measure, has called him "a man fitted to his time and his task, a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore, a great reporter."

It is fitting that this man who loves his medium so deeply should find a meaning for it in the great subject of automation which he tackled for his *See It Now* program aired in June. Among the many problems that are being discussed in connection with automation's impact on society is that of how human beings will use the additional leisure time.

"If it means," says Murrow, "that people are going to have more time for themselves and that they are going to spend more of that time sitting in front of the TV screen, then, by God, we'd better be sure that there is something there that is worthwhile gawking at!" END

EDWARD R. MURROW Receiving Department of New York Jewish War Veterans Americanism Award from Stanley R. Bookstein and Lester N. Duberstein

3/16/55



EDWARD R. MURROW Receiving a Business Administration Award from Geraldine Fenner and George Rosenkoff of Drexel Institute in Philadelphia

5/4/55

TO Mr. Edward R. Murrow

FROM R. E. Kalaidjian

Photos

November 29, 1955

Attached is your print of a picture taken at the 1955 20-Year Club Cocktail Party.

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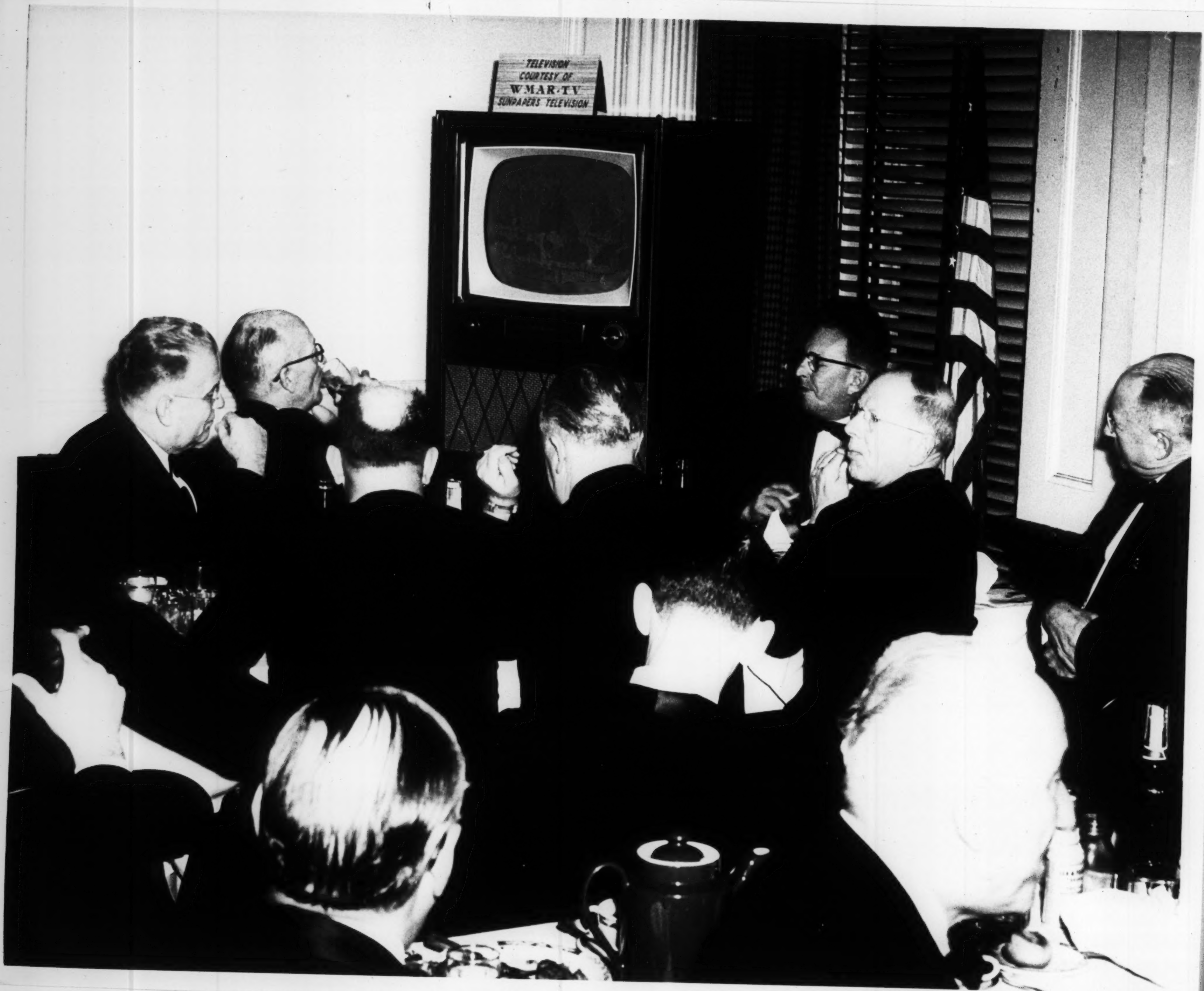
for Mr. M.

for Mr. M.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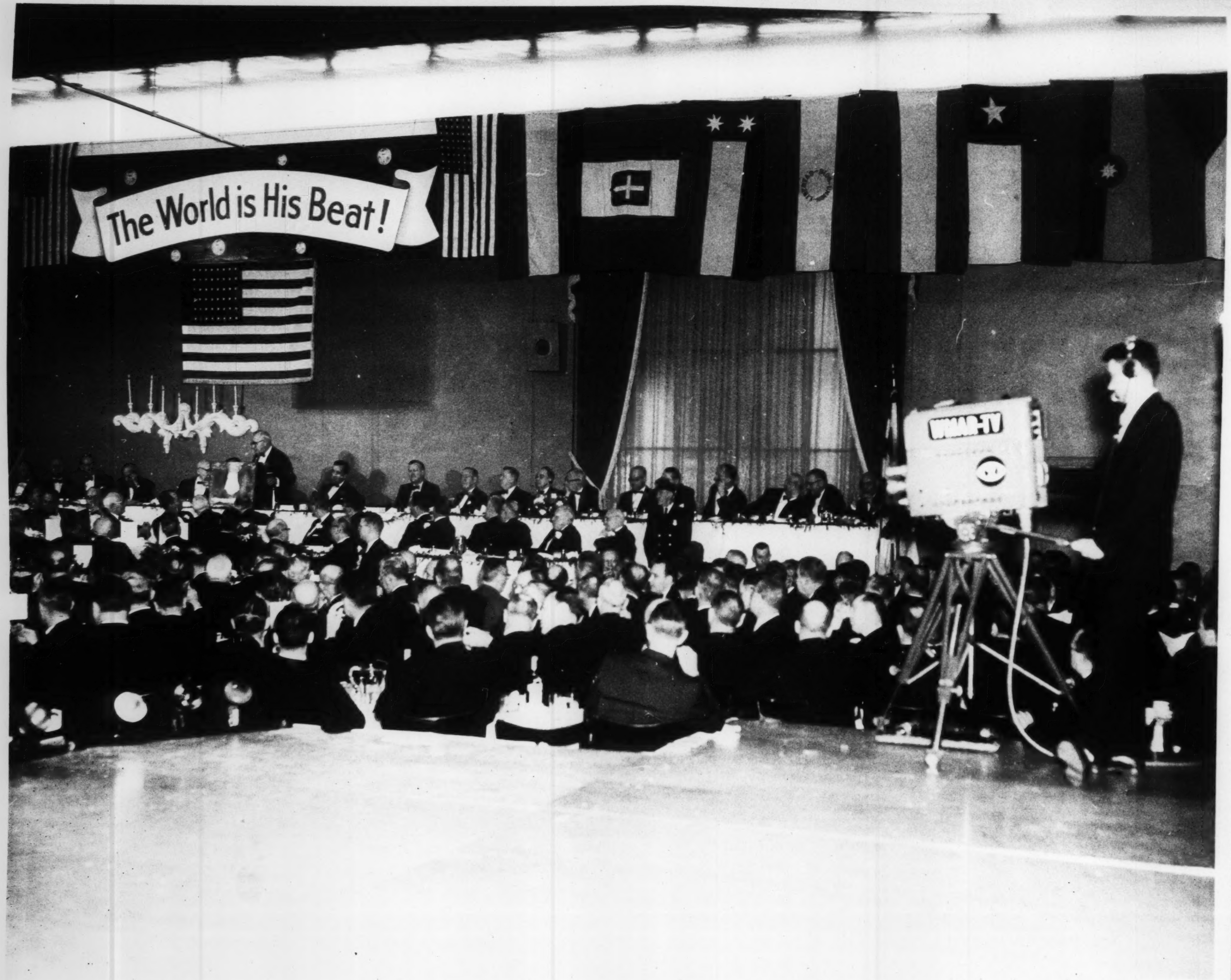
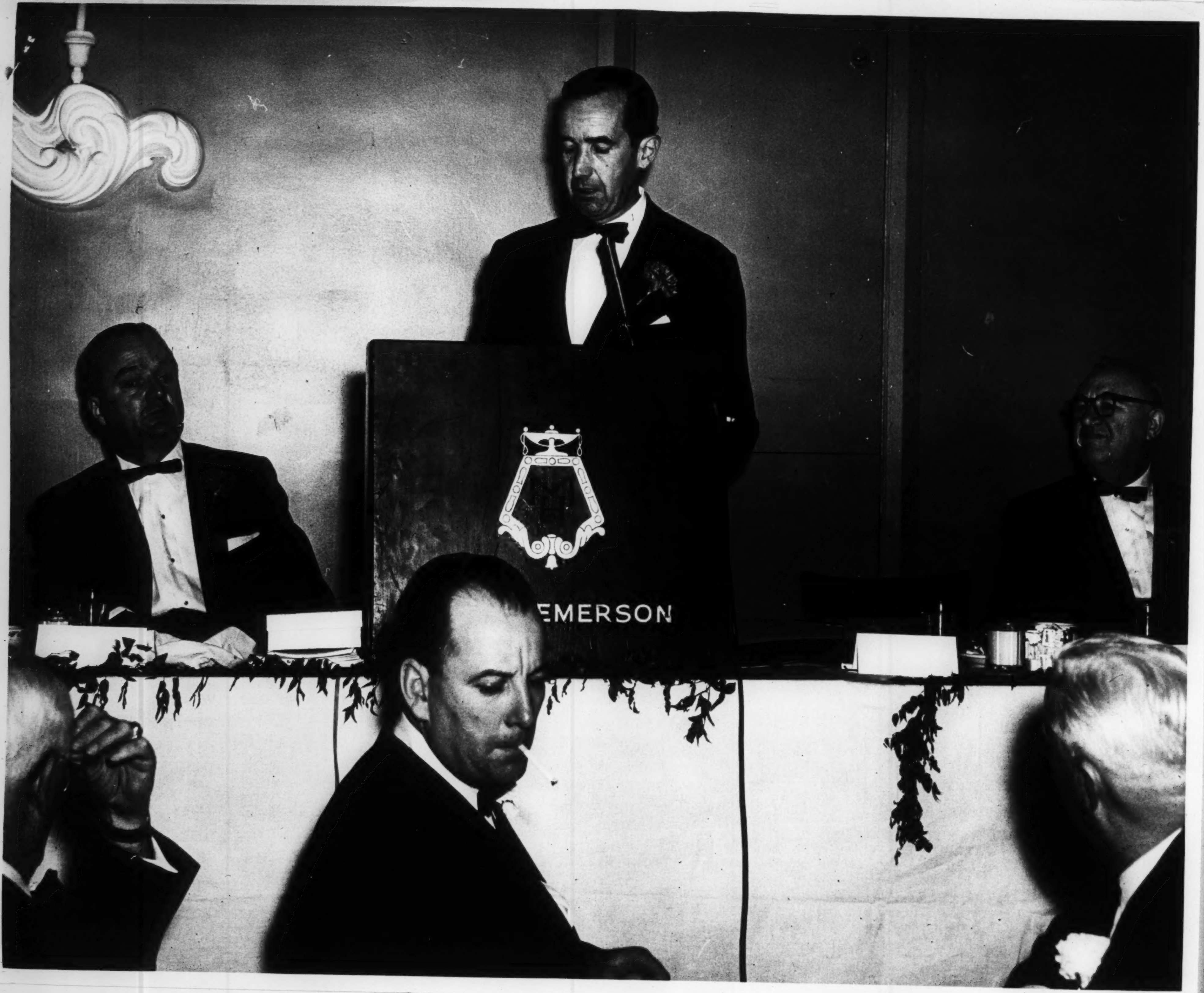

The World is His Beat!
WMAR-TV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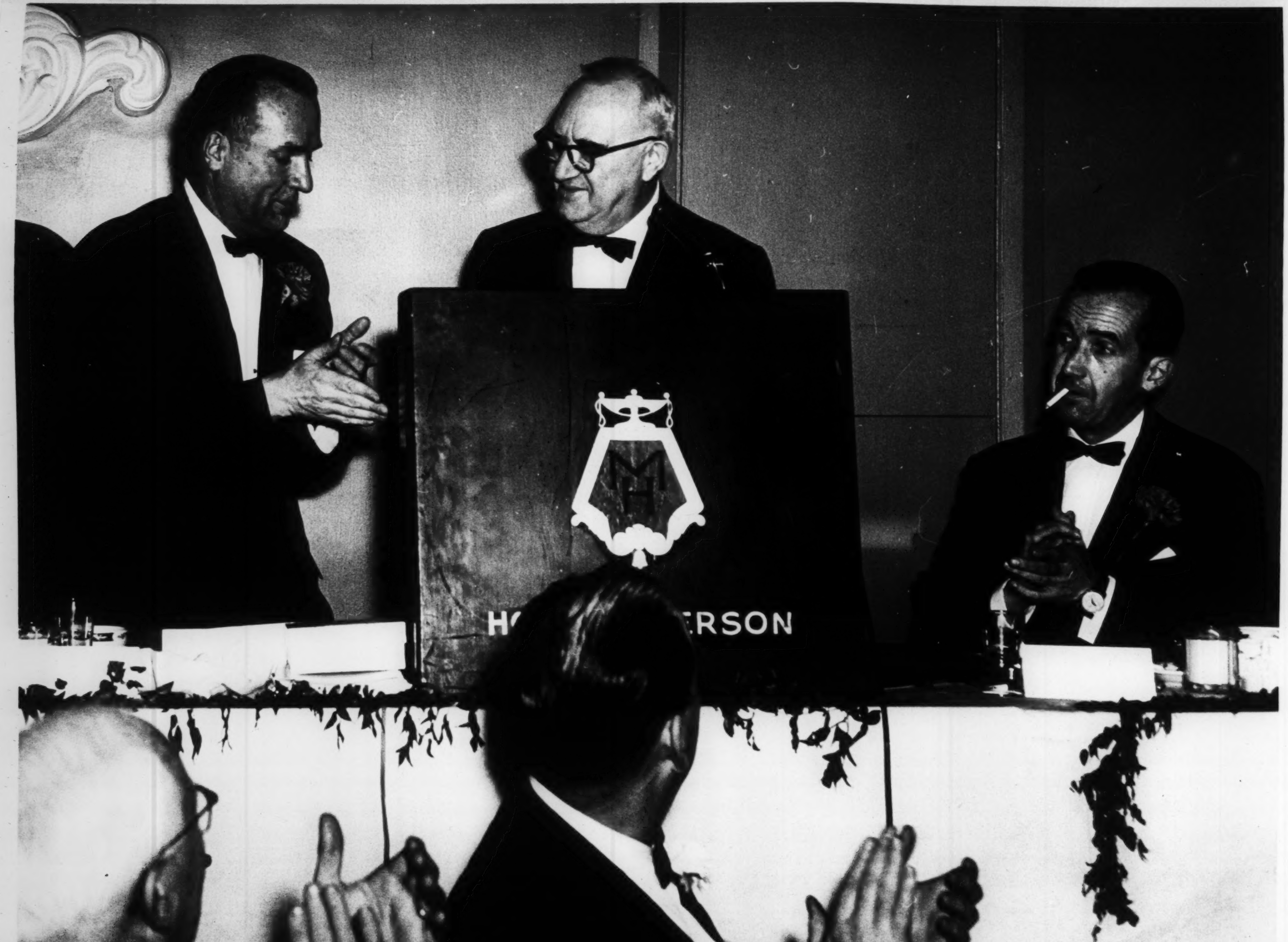
The State of Maryland
Theodore R. McKeldin
EMERSON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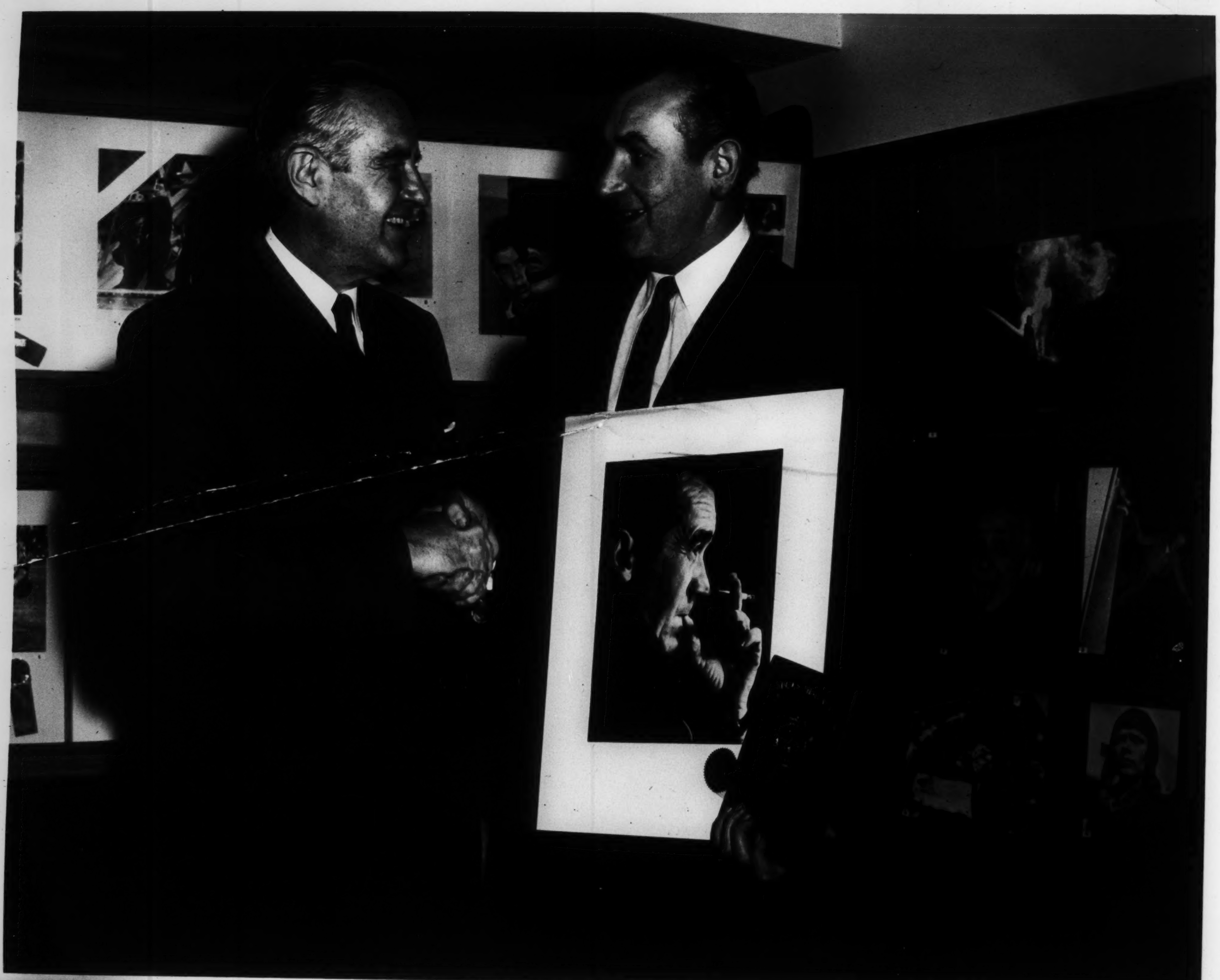
Advertising Club of Baltimore
1956



WNYC
CBS
A MEMORIAL OF
THE FIFTIETH YEAR SI
CLASS

BURKE
LIFE PRESERVER, PNEUMATIC

JAMES M. SEWARD • 175 EAST 62ND STREET • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

June 26th, 1969

Dear Bob:

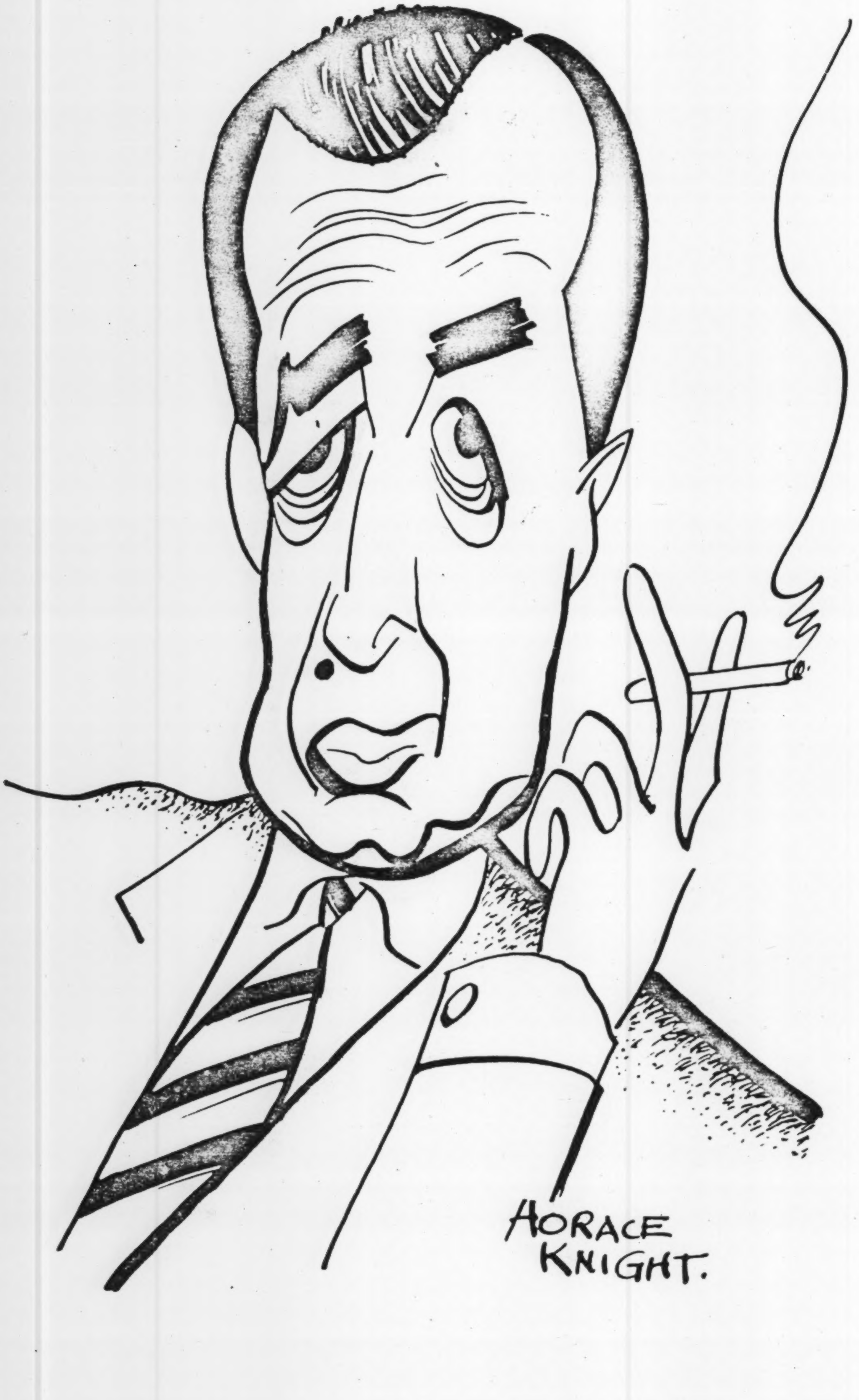
The enclosed glossies might include an adequate photograph of Ed for the Finkernagel brochure. I am sending along the group picture - the correspondents are poised for a year-end "state of the world" broadcast - because it includes several members of the Advisory Council as well as Alex Kendrick, Ed's biographer.

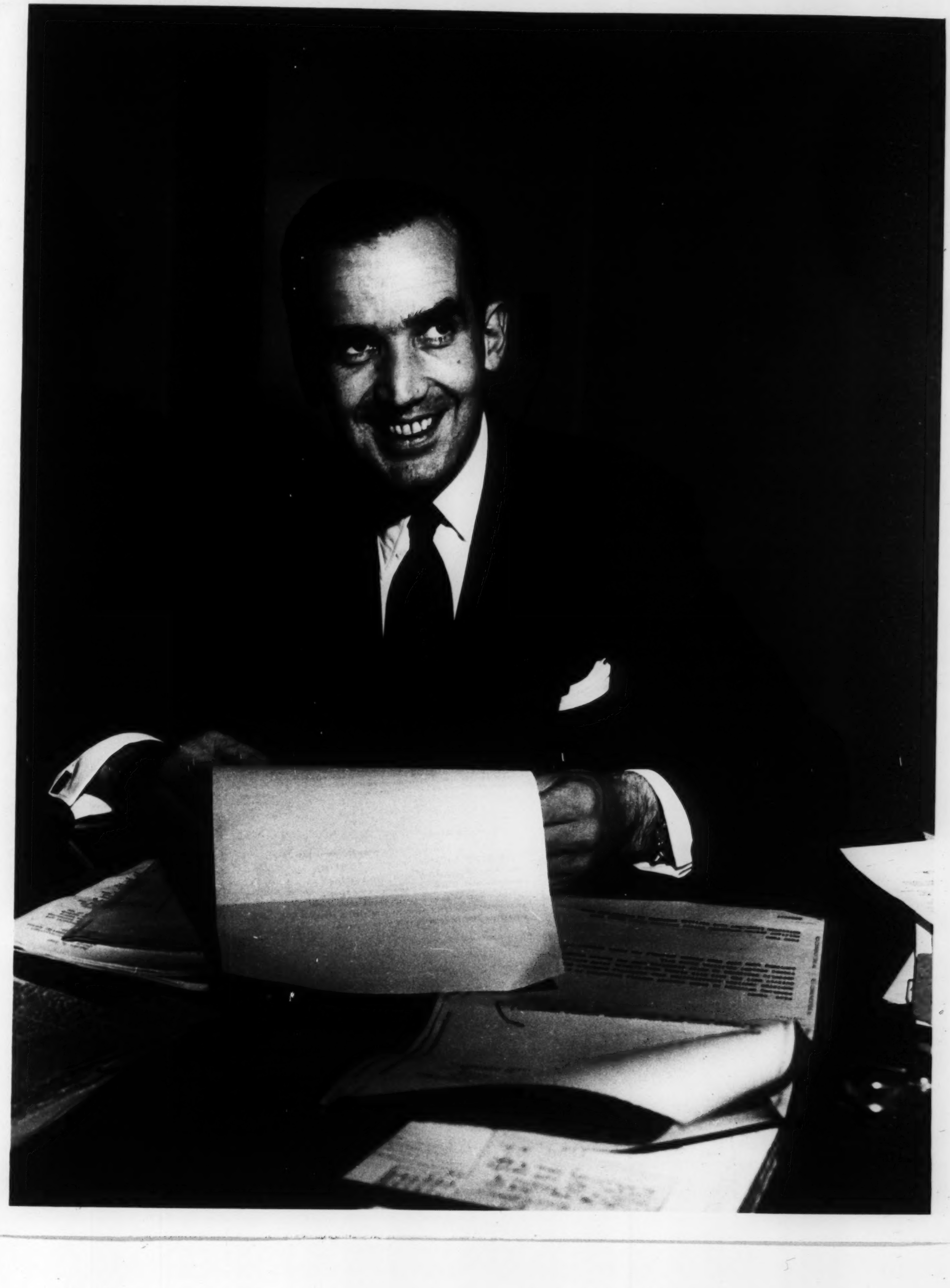
There are a lot of other poses available at the CBS Photographic Department if none of these seems suitable.

Sincerely,

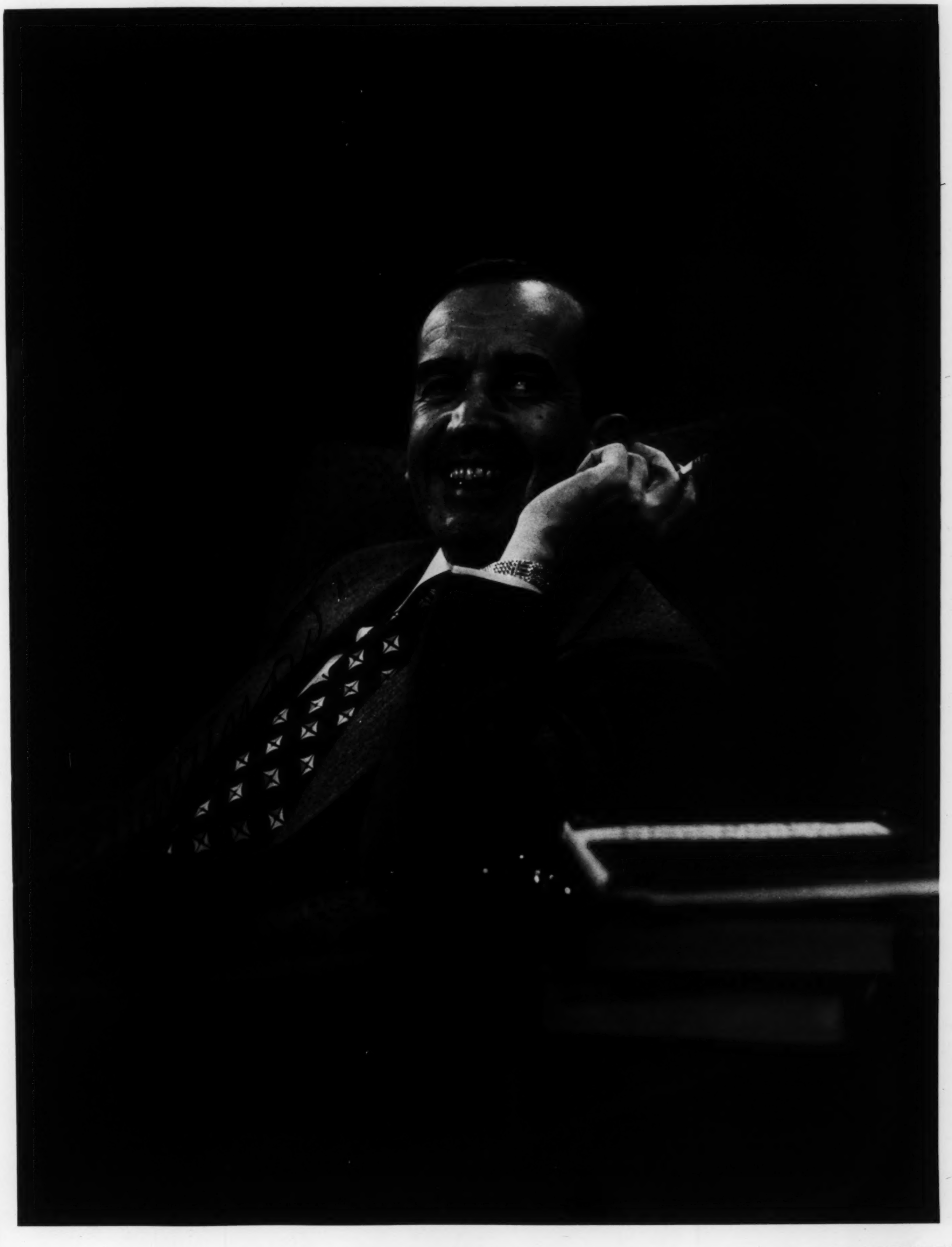
Jim

Mr. Robert F. Delaney, Director
The Edward R. Murrow Center of Public Diplomacy
The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy
Medford, Mass. 02155


HORACE KNIGHT.



From Joe Wershba



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EDWARD R. MURROW
1952 PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTIONS
A CBS Television Network Program

Ⓐ

note
crops

6½ to 2¾

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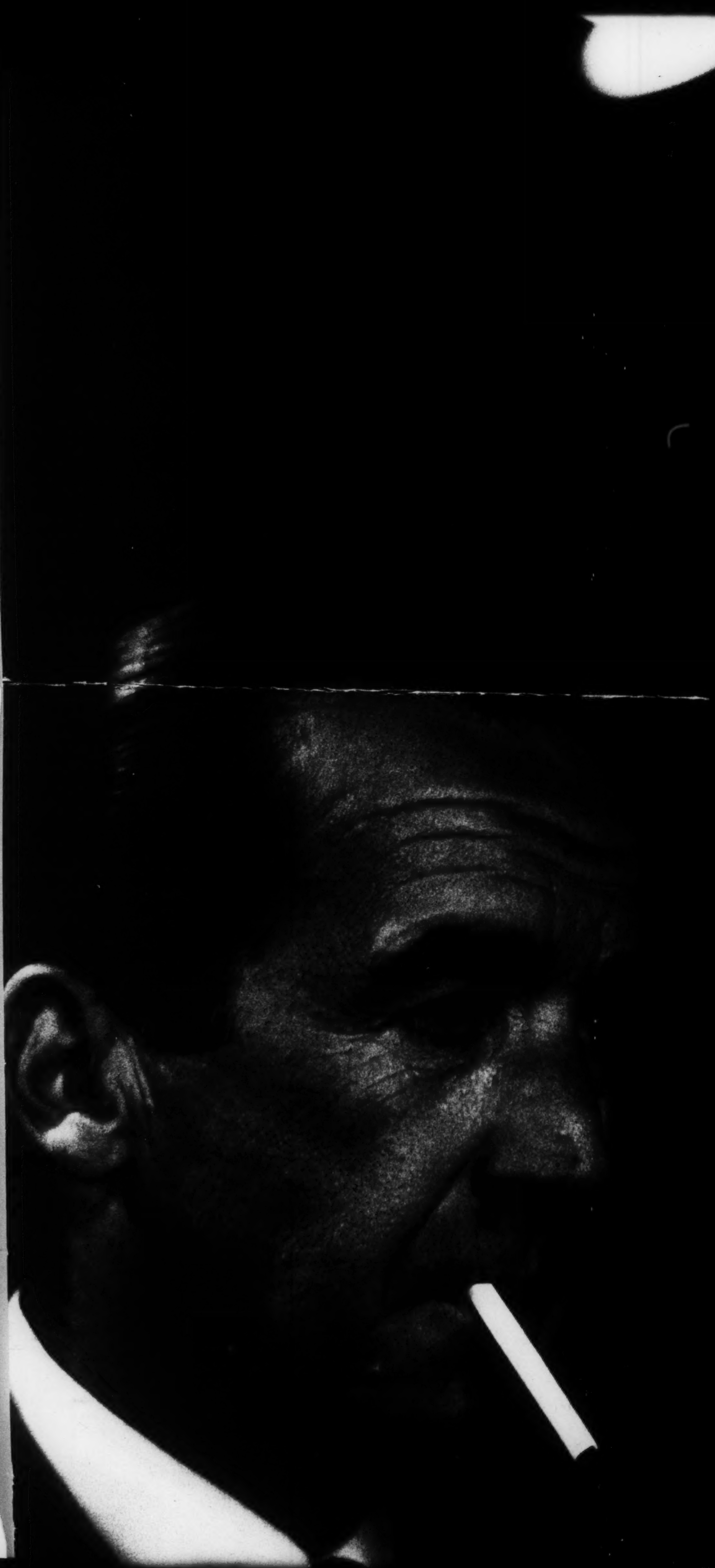
NORTHWEST
·NORTHWEST

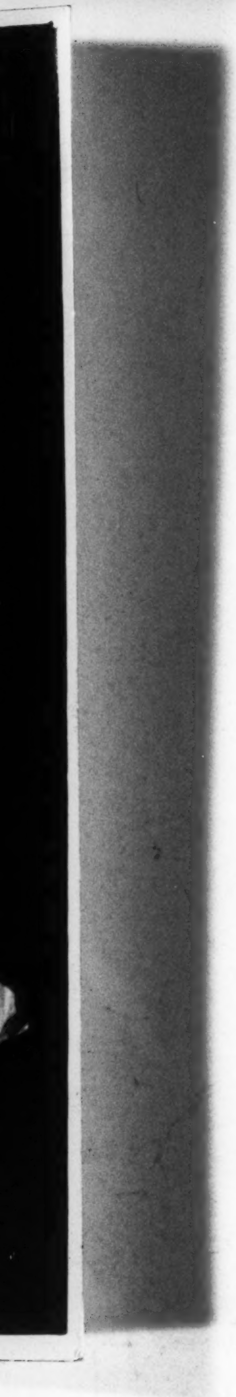
From Joe Wershba

From Joe Wershba

PAA

From Joe Wershba





Monsieur André Geraud ('Pertinax')
speaking to America. 20. 3. 39.
with Mr E. Murrow (left) European Representative
of the Columbia Broadcasting System.
— CP 14,094

ix

LINCOLN
THEY SAW HIM

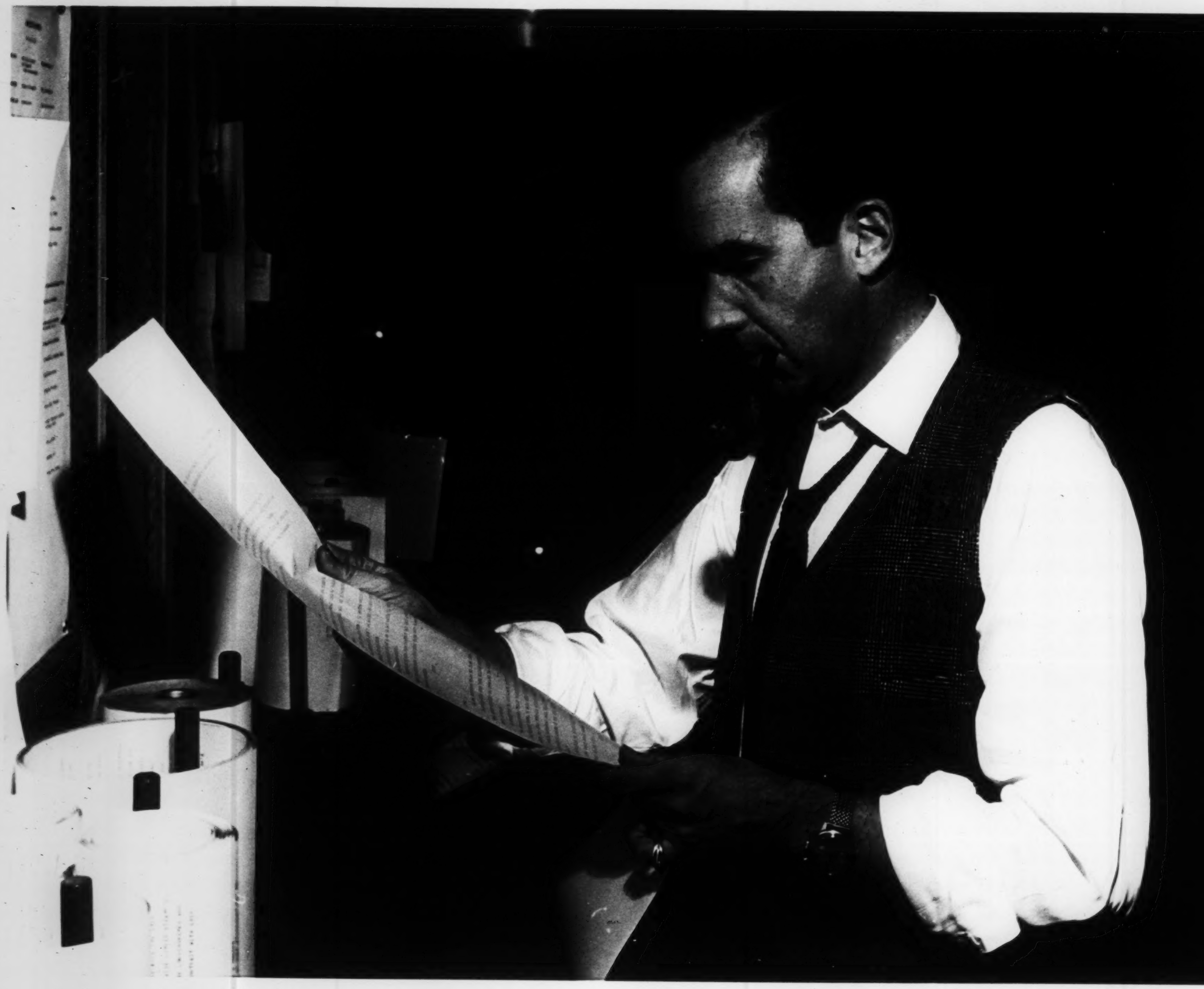
From Joe Wershb
Murrow - Friendly

m - DUPS

Café nature
Café crème
Café arrosé
Chocolat
SANDWICHS
INFUSIONS

UNE
ONDE
CAFE
AU LAIT
CHOCOLAT
THE

From Joe Wershba
Marian Anderson - Murrow



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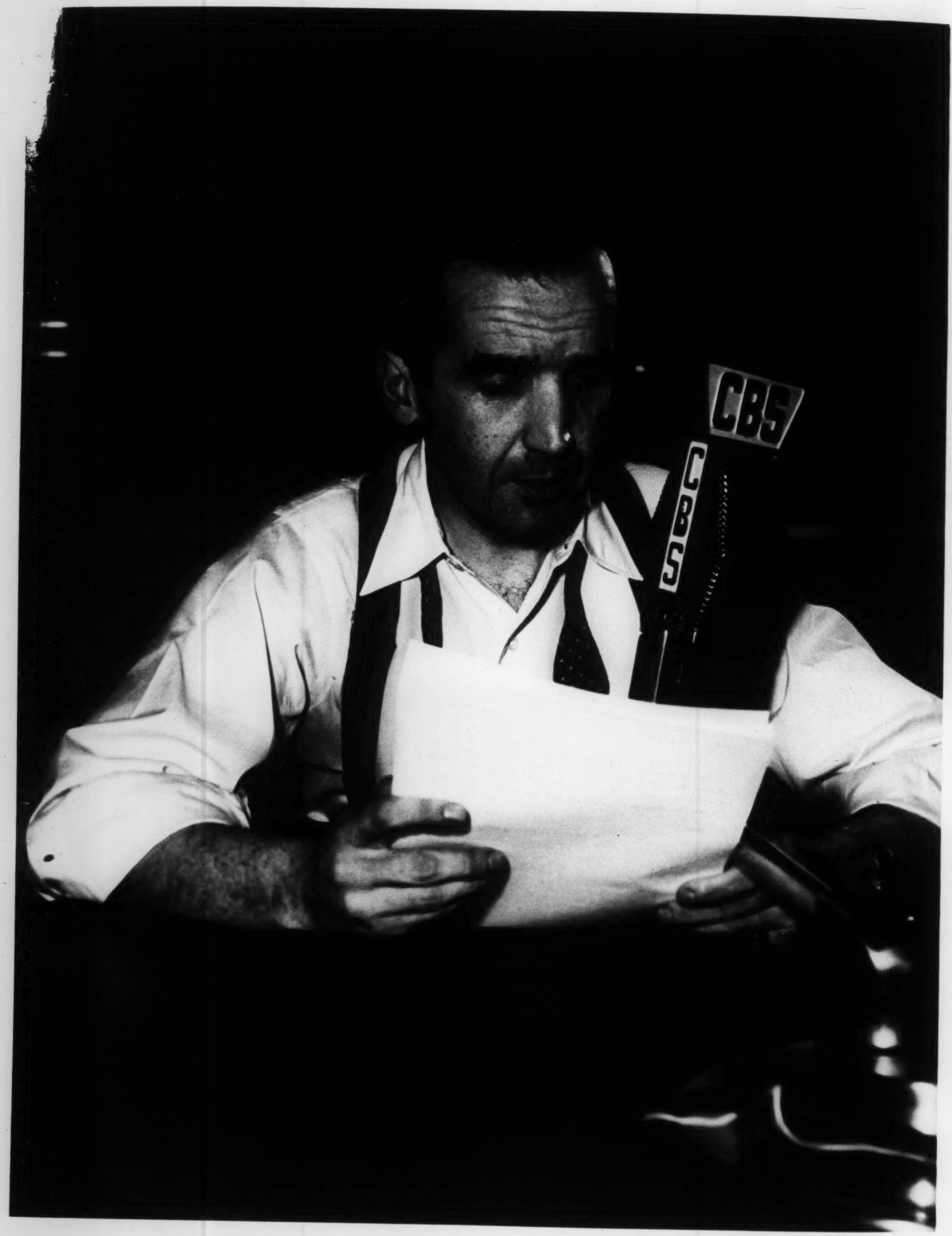
CBS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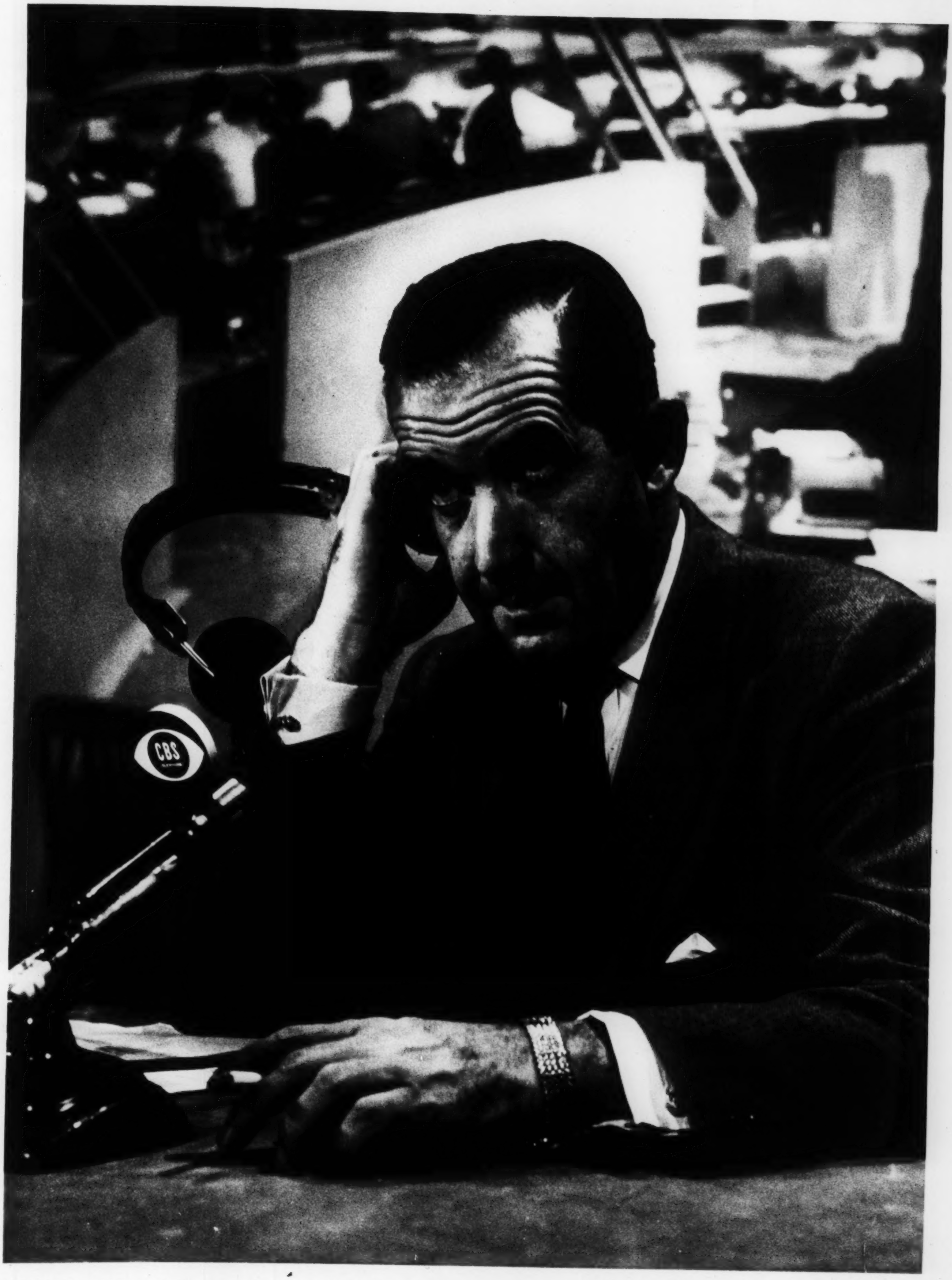
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CBS

From Joe Wershba
Friendly and Murrow

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CBS

PHOTO BY
WALTER McCARDELL
THE SUN PAPERS

L. TO. R.
HAMMERMAN, MURROW,

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ST. LIFE PRESERVE
YPE B-5
PECIFICATION

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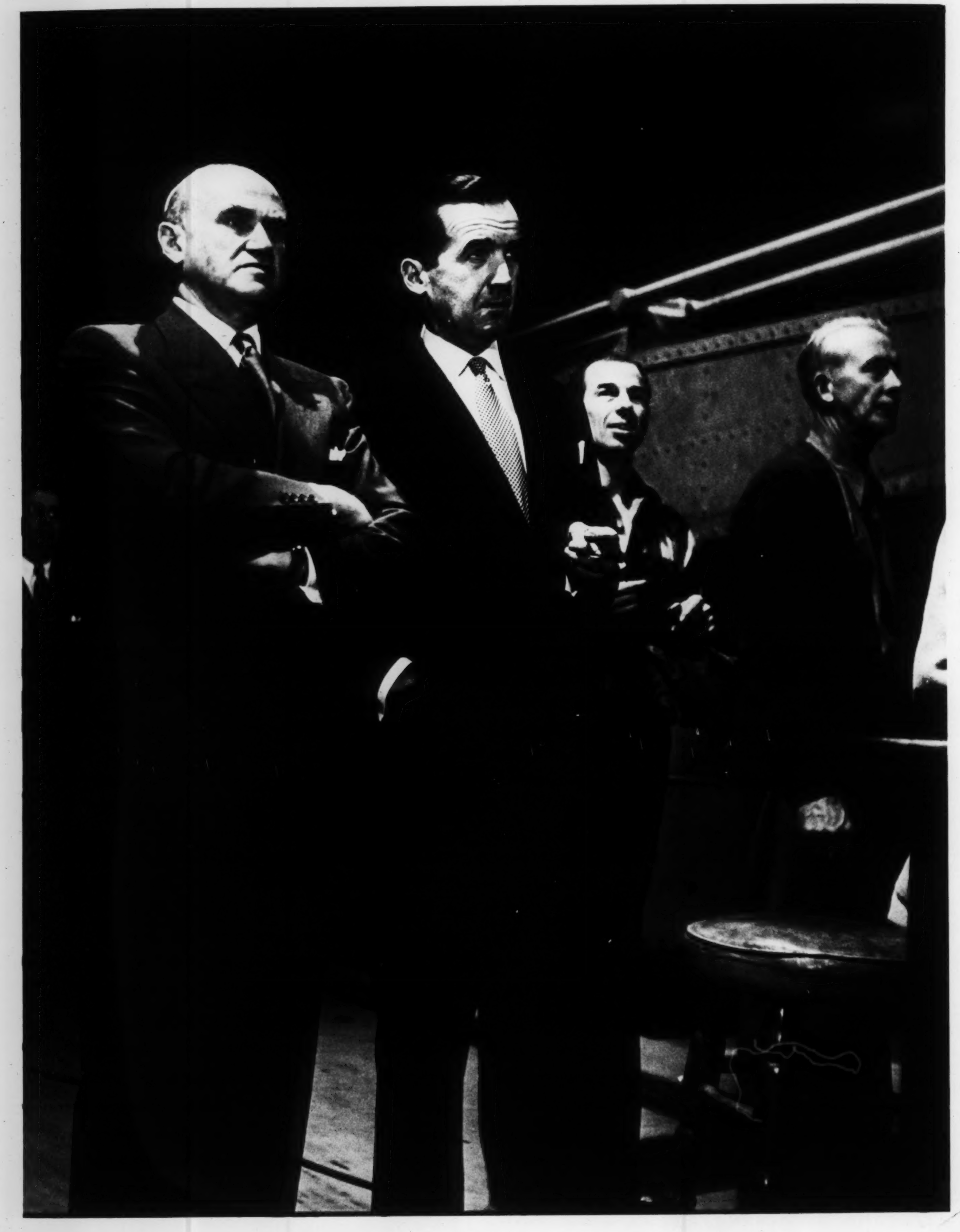

PHOTO DIVISION PRESS INFORMATION

MURROW VISITS GOLDWYN

Movie producer Sam Goldwyn (left) and Edward R. Murrow, editor of CBS-TV's "See It Now," watch a scene being made for the multi-million-dollar movie production "Hans Christian Andersen." The "See It Now" documentary report on the movie, following one scene from planning stage to the finished product, will be broadcast on the program of Sunday, April 13 (3:30-4:00 PM, EST).

CBS TELEVISION *485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.*

SUBJECT: SAM GOLDWYN AND EDWARD R. MURROW
PROGRAM: "SEE IT NOW"
ON AIR: SUNDAYS, 3:30-4:00 PM, EST
SPONSOR: ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA

4/1/52

CBS TELEVISION *485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.*

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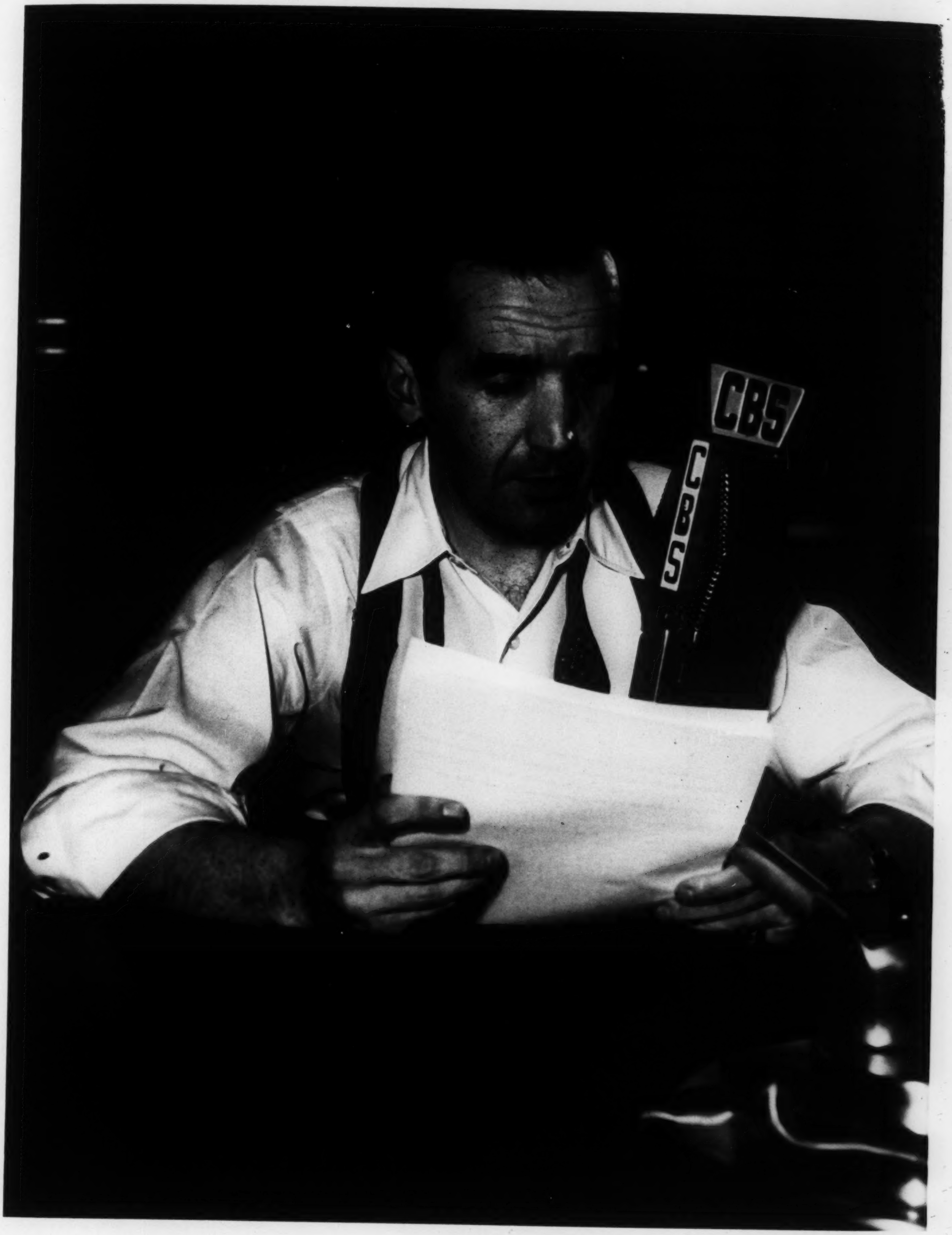
CBS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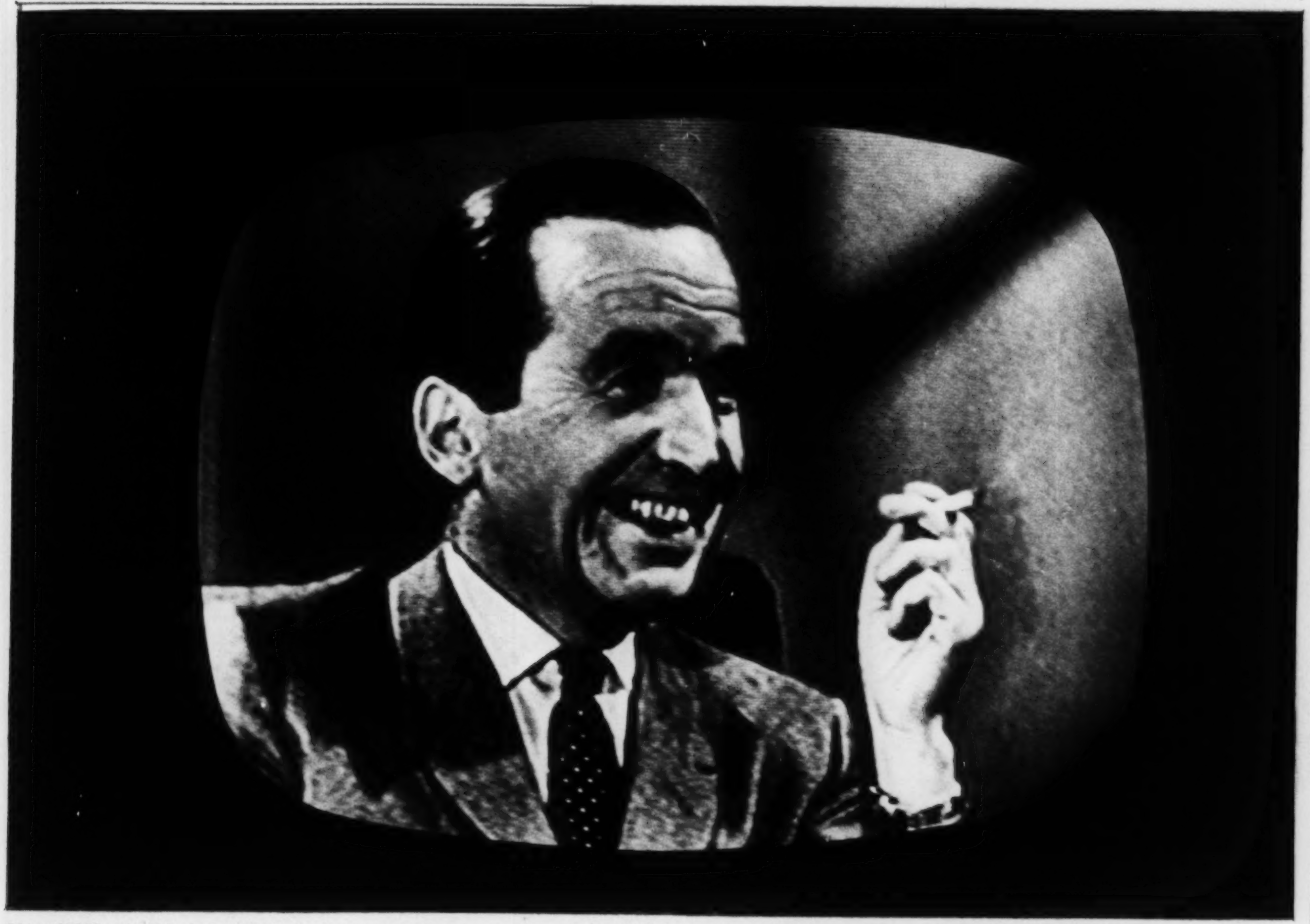


1958

Photos

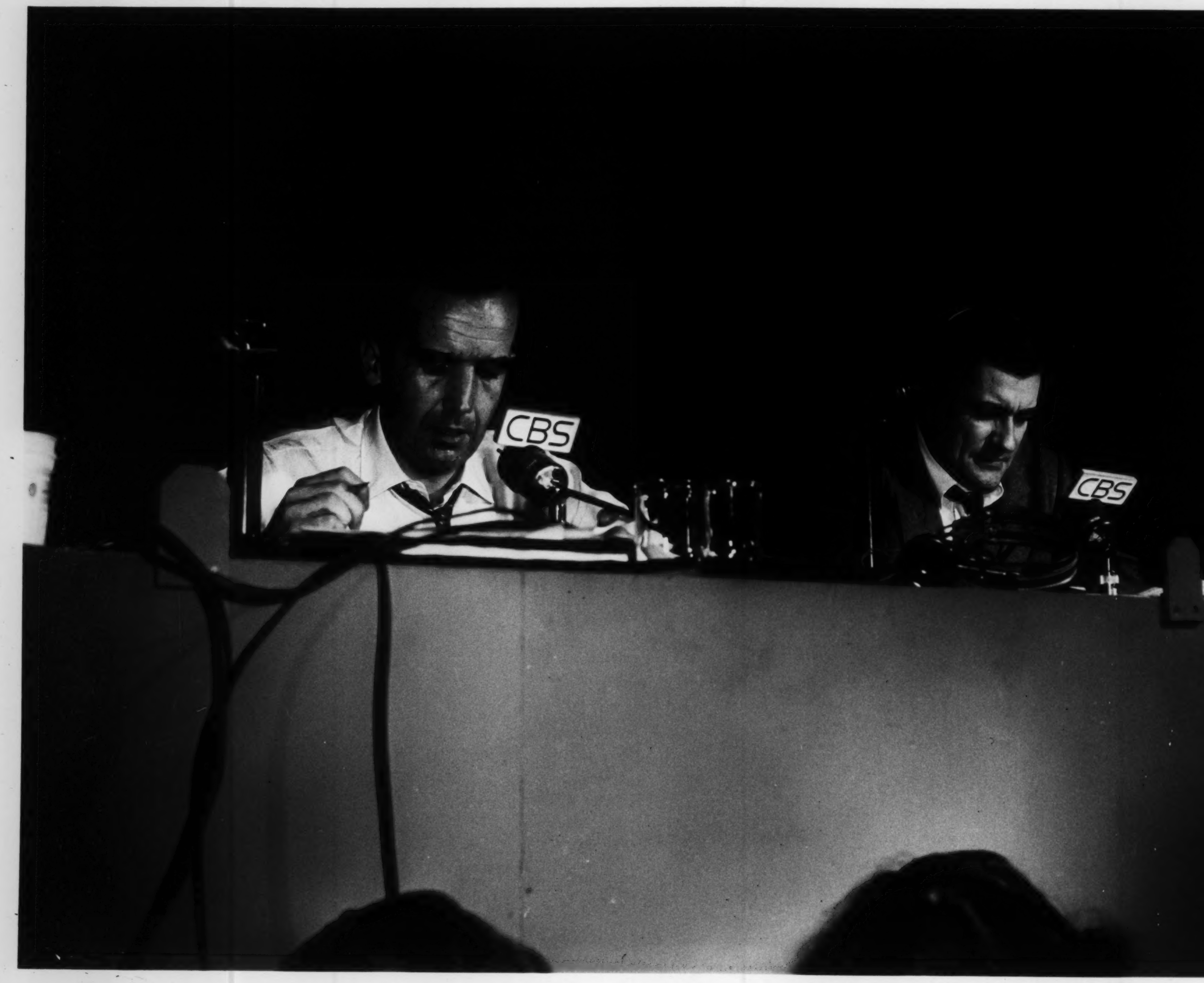
COLUMBIA
RECORDS

X ERM Fred Friendly

Radio News

From Joe Wershba

SMALL WORLD


CBS
CBS

from:

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.
Plaza 1-2345

CBS News Correspondе
and Eric Sevareid as they
dential election returns.

(L-R) Edward R. Murrow,
Night, 1948.

STEM, INC.
22, N.Y.

ondents Edward R. Murrow (left)
they broadcast the 1948 Presi-
rns.

……

ow, Eric Sevareid, Election

JOHN AARON ERM JESSE ZOU[illegible]MER

DAILY NEWS
LATER + PTOP

From Joe Wershba

From Joe Wershba

Downs
ERIC Bill [illegible] Ron Cochran

at convention

General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr., (left) Commandant of the Marine Corps, is shown in his home with Edward R. Murrow (right), discussing details of Mr. Murrow's television show "Person to Person".

DEFENSE DEPT. PHOTO (MARINE CORPS) # A 400537
BY Cpl. D. M. Sutton

WEEI
CBS

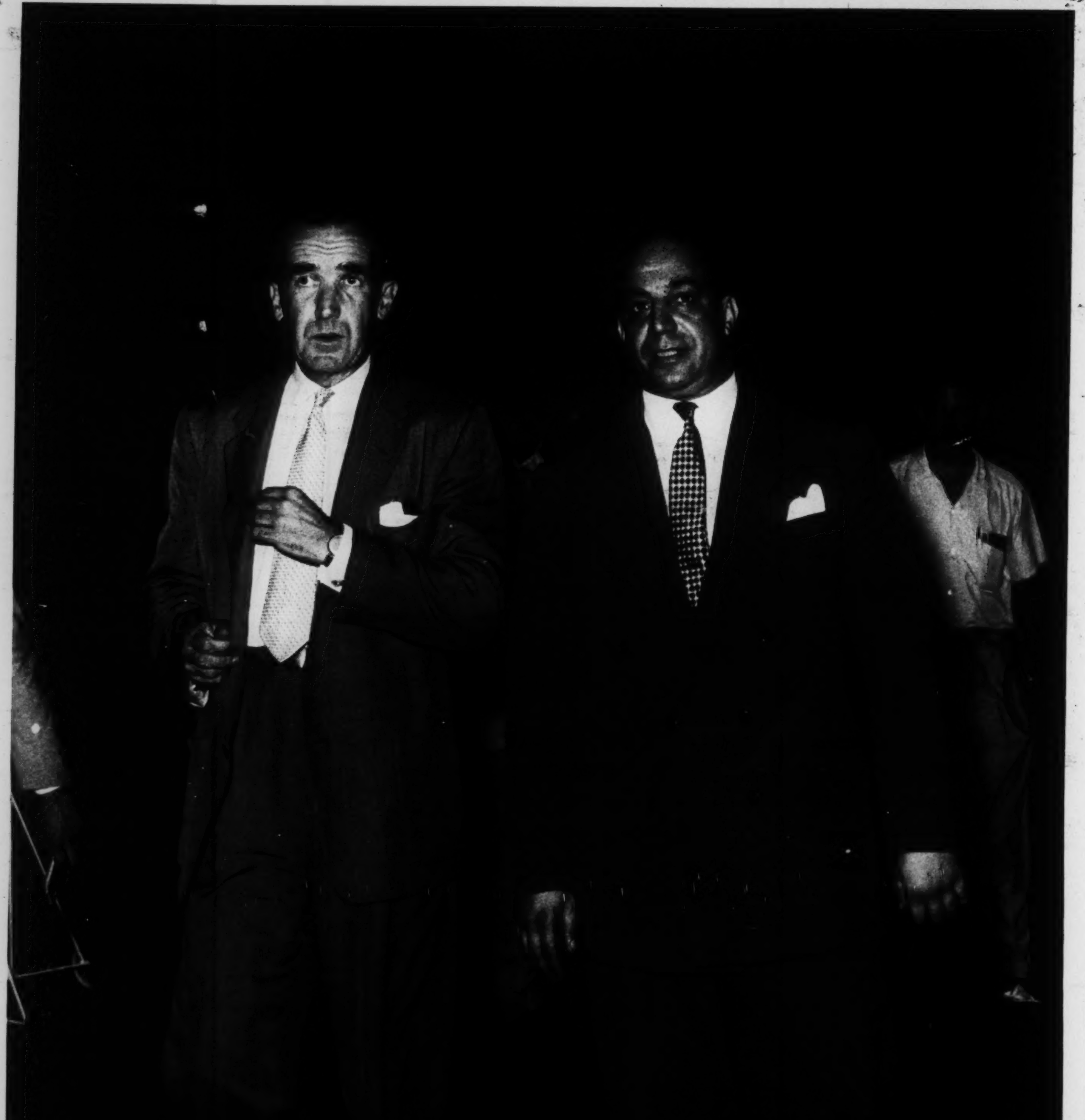
From Joe Wershba

1st Live broadcast from US House

ERM Jos. MARTIN Sam RAYBURN

Rep Minority Leader ~~Majority~~ ~~Ldr~~

Speaker



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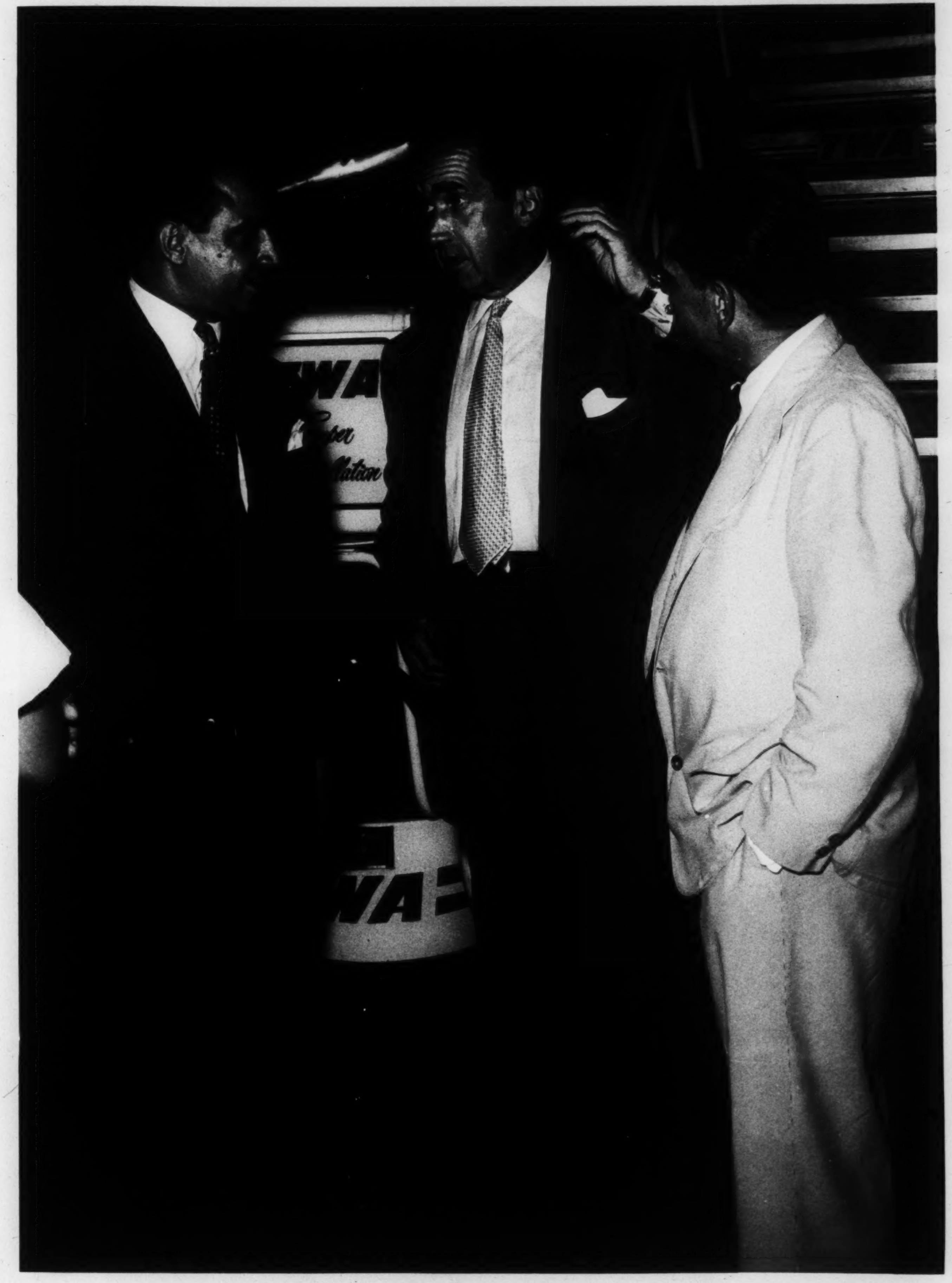
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WA

From Joe Wershba

General
Doolittle

~~Olmstead~~, R. W.
Photos

November 20, 1958

Mr. R.W. Olmstead
Electronic Associates
Long Branch, N.j.

Dear Mr. Olmstead:

Mr. Murrow has asked me to thank you for the photographs which you sent recently. He very much appreciates your thought in doing so.

Yours sincerely,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

ELECTRONIC
ASSOCIATES
Incorporated

LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY • TEL. CAPITAL 9-1100

TWX LONG BRANCH, N. J. 896

Say thanks —

November 14, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thought you might be interested in some candids we took Election Night from our Dataplotter location in the studio.

Very truly yours,

ELECTRONIC ASSOCIATES, INC.

R. W. Olmstead
sc

R. W. Olmstead
Advertising Manager

RWO/sc

Enclosure: 3 photo's

EAST
MARYLAND SEN.
MAINE GOV.
MARYLAND GOV.
MASS. GOV.
MAINE HOUSE
3 SEATS
REP. 1
DEM. 2
MASS. HOUSE 1st Dist.
MASS. HOUSE 10th Dist.
NEW YORK SEN.
PENNSYLVANIA SEN.
PENNSYLVANIA GOV.
RHODE ISLAND SEN.
RHODE ISLAND GOV.
VERMONT SEN.
VERMONT GOV.
PENN. HOUSE 6th Dist.
PENN. HOUSE 14th Dist.
DRISTAN

EAST
N. HAMPSHIRE SEN.
NO ELECTION
NEW JERSEY SEN.
PENNSYLVANIA SEN.
SCOTT
LEADER
RHODE ISLAND SEN.
VERMONT SEN.
EAST SEN.
N. HAMPSHIRE GOV.
POWELL
BOUTIN
NEW JERSEY
PENNSYLVANIA GOV.
McGONIGLE
LAWRENCE
RHODE ISLAND GOV.
DEL SESTO
ROBERTS
VERMONT GOV.
STAFFORD
LEDDY
EAST GOV.
N. J. HOUSE 1st Dist.
CAHILL
PENN. HOUSE 6th Dist.
R. I. HOUSE 2nd Dist.
VT. HOUSE At Large
EAST HOUSE
PENN. HOUSE 14th Dist.
EAST RESULTS
SENATE
HOUSE
GOVERNORS
EAST

M I D W E

KENT

WYATT

THE WORLD

20

CBS TELEVISION NETWORK

Office Communication

to: Ed Murrow
from: Jack Beck

May 31, 1960

When Mr. Lipper and Aero-jet do something they do it big as you will see. I have been asked to solicit your signature on the two large studies. You will remember the gentlemen as Dr. Vern Kirchner and the Navy commander assigned to Aero-Jet on Polaris - Commander Eric Newberg. If you will sign and ask Gaby to dispatch them to Jos. Lipper, Aerojet-General, Sacramento, they will be much pleased. The smaller ones may interest you or John Horn. I have sent John some other prints made at Lockheed which he will show you.

Regards,
Jack

E57595

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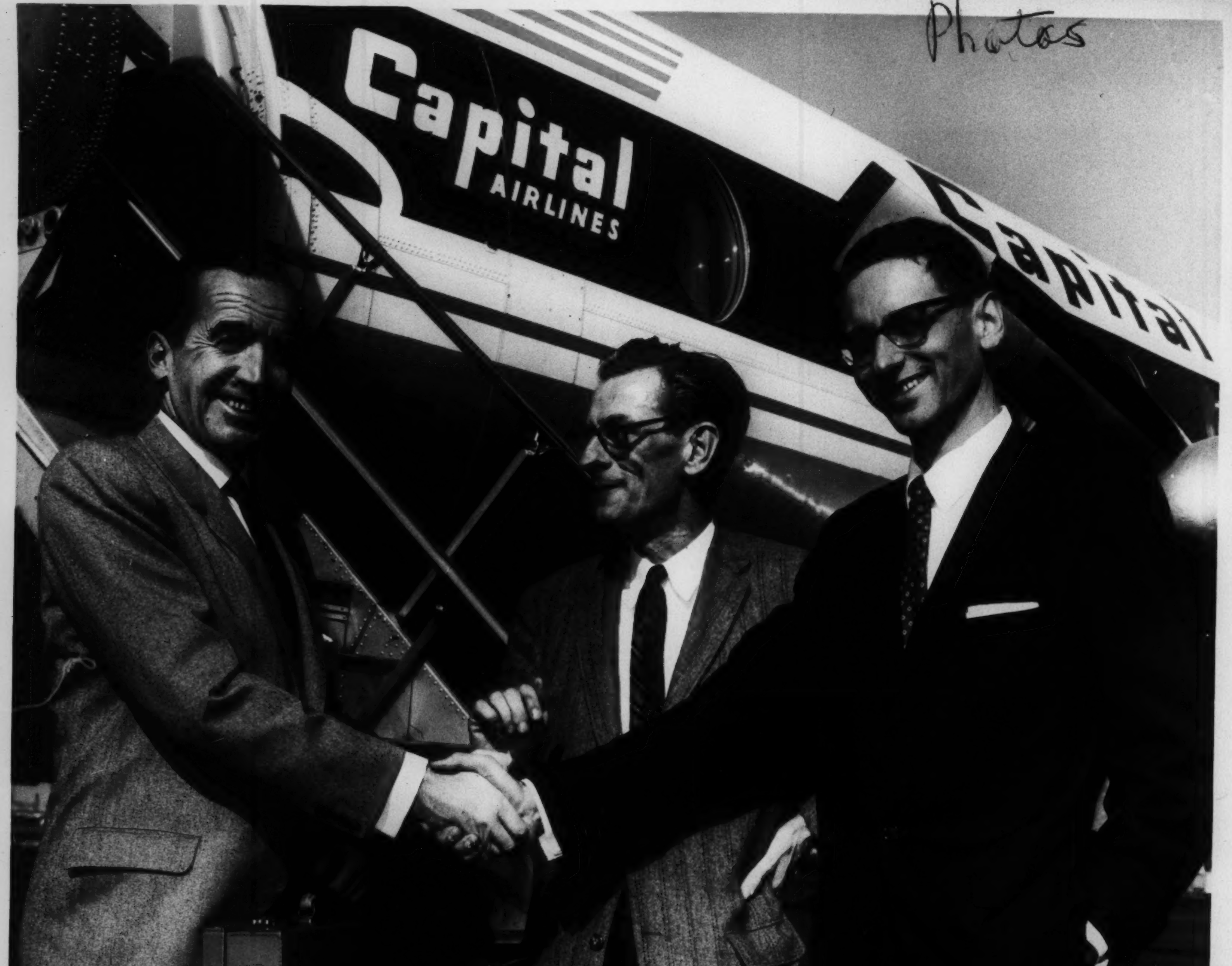
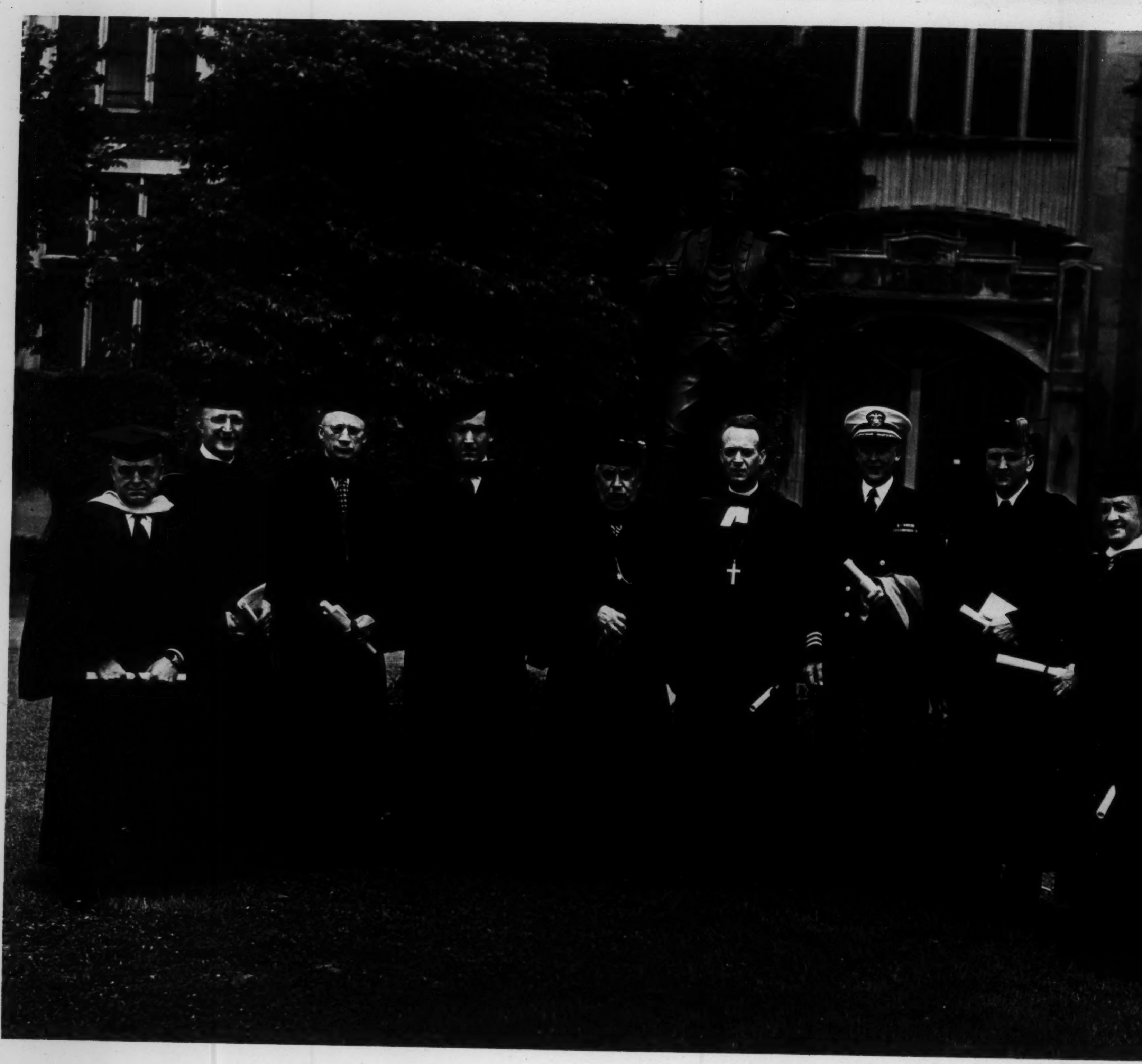
Photos


Capital
AIRLINES
Capital

BS

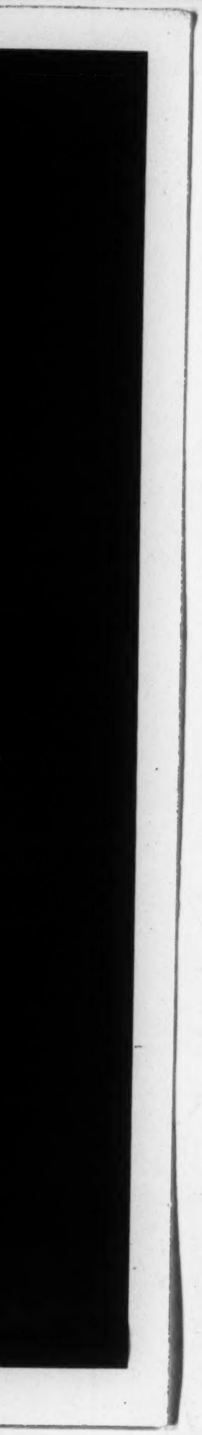


Muhlenberg College Convocation 1947

WBZ

Brandeis, June, 1959

200J5545

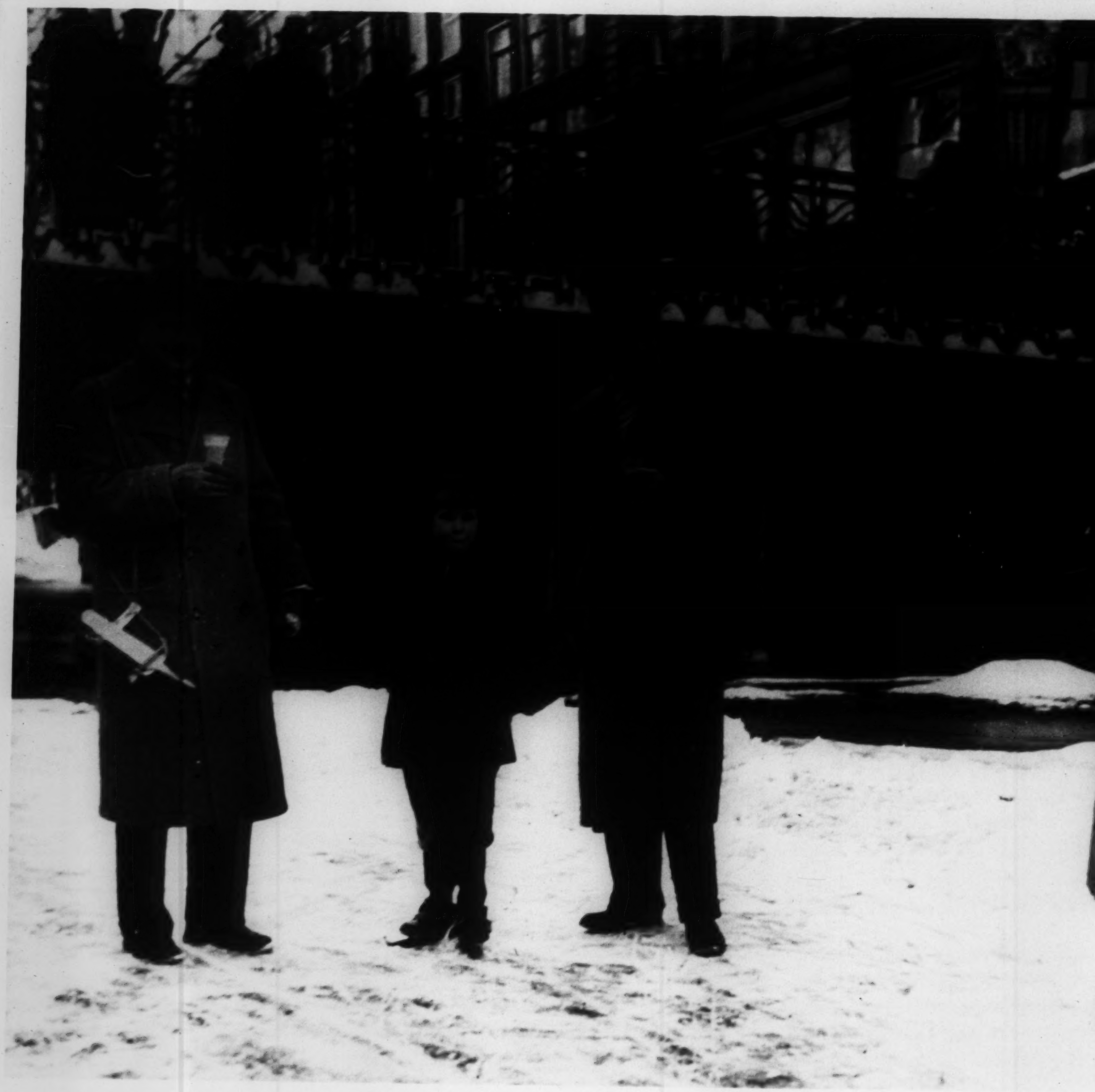


Photographs taken after
Convocation Ceremony at Rollins.
Feb. 21, 1949

Stanley R. Rudd
Rollins College
Winter Park, Fla.

REPRODUCED BY
JAMES R.
DUNLOP INC.
CUSTOM
PHOTO-LABORATORY
SERVICES
2321 FOURTH-STREET, NORTHEAST
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
NEG. NO. 3

Edward R. Murrow
Mary Marvin Breckinridge
William L. Shirer
January 19, 1940
Amsterdam



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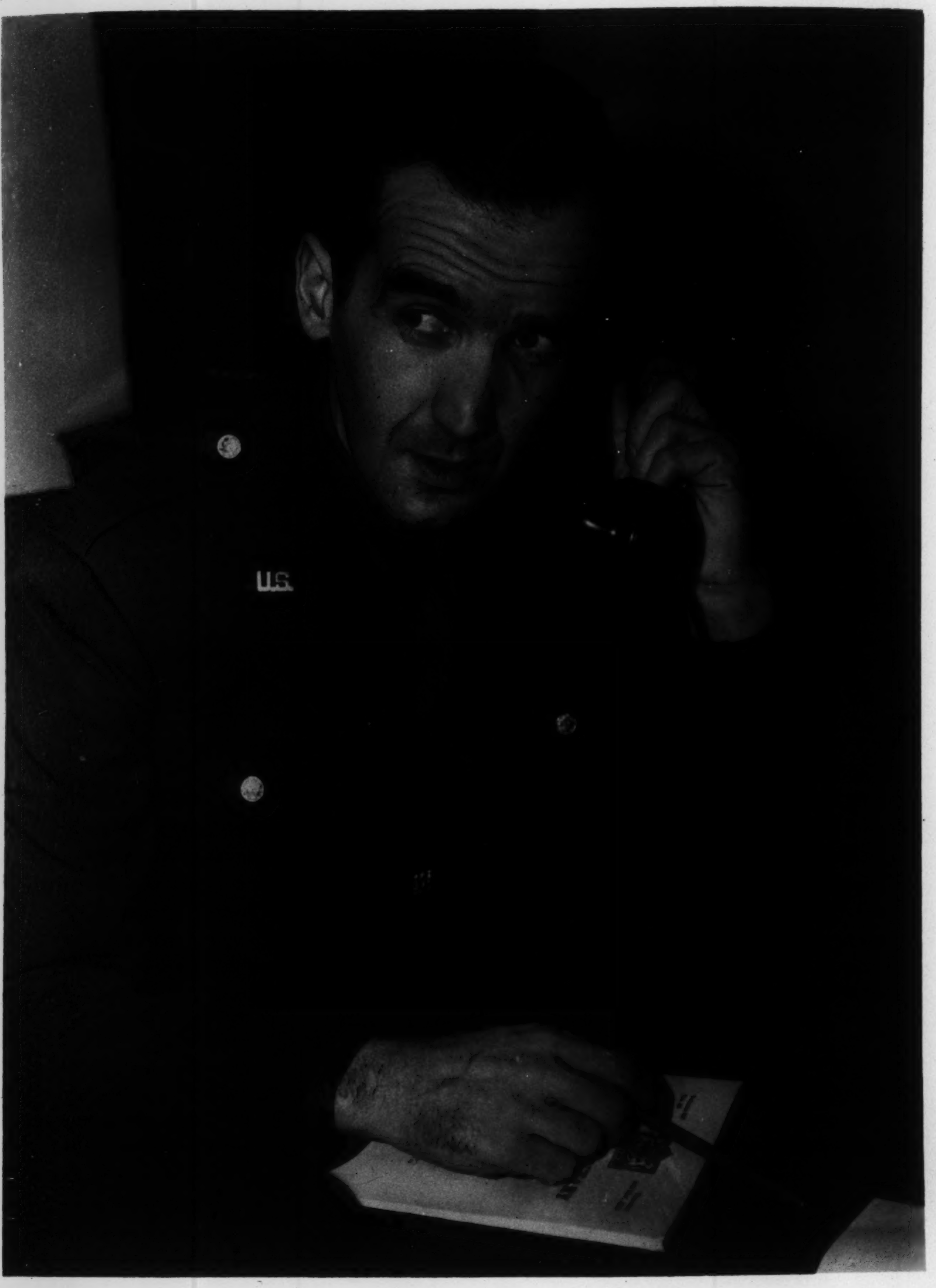
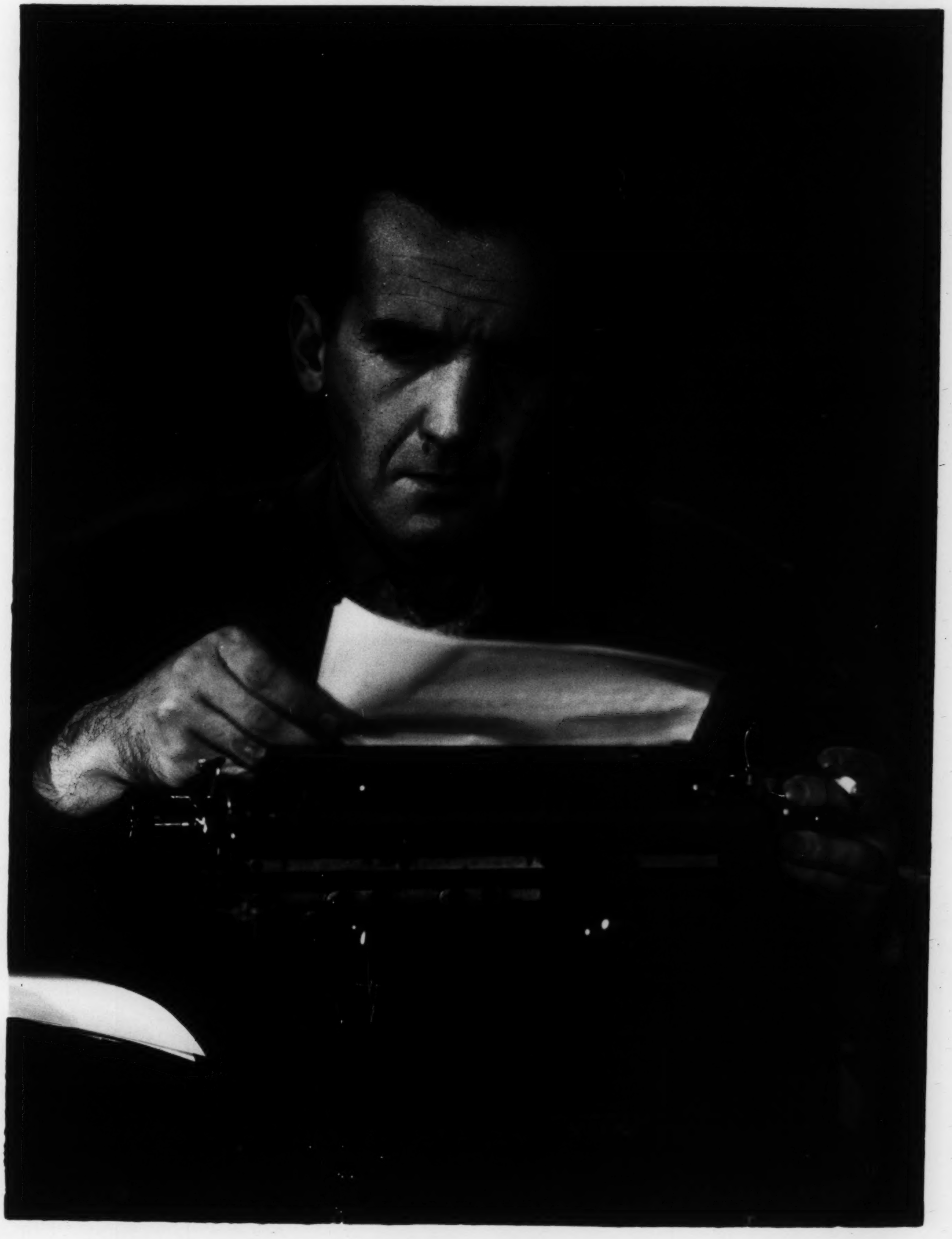
SERVICES
2321 FOURTH-STREET, NORTHEAST
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
NEG. NO. 5

William L. Shirer
Edward R. Murrow
Mary Marvin Breckinridge
and friend
Amsterdam, January 19, 1

idge

, 1940


U.S.



T/A/14,259   2.6.53
THE CORONATION OF H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH II - JUNE 2nd 1953
Commentators Talbot Duckmanton from Australia, Willie Richardson from the West Indies, Edward Murrow from the U.S.A. and Wynford Vaughan Thomas, on the Victoria Memorial outside Buckingham Palace.

BBC COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH
FROM: BBC, BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1.

Omaha Flood

April 1952

C

C

ERM an engineer JOHN DALY ROBERT TROUT

London, WW II

From Joe Wershba

U.S.

PHOTO
DIVISION
OF
PRESS
INFORMATION
CBS

'THIS IS KOREA'

Edward R. Murrow, distinguished reporter who has logged many thousands of miles traveling to the scene of the news, is spending what would normally be a summer vacation in covering the Korean war as a member of CBS' combat correspondents team. His reports direct from the war area are heard frequently on his CBS news program, on which Larry LeSueur is subbing during Murrow's absence from the States.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM • 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM • 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW IN KOREA
PROGRAM: "EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS"
ON AIR: MON.-THRU-FRI., 7:45-8:00 PM, EDT.

8/18/50

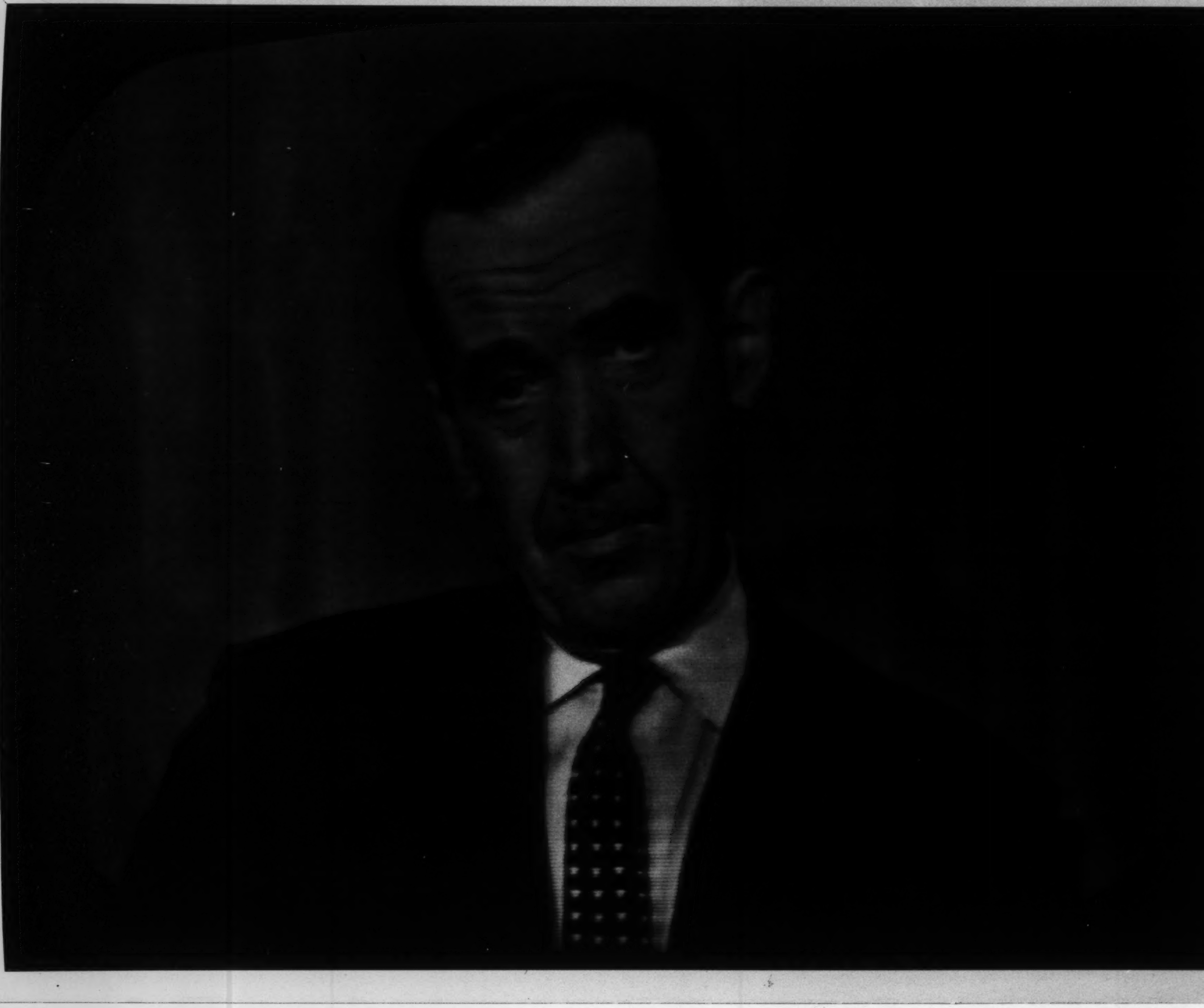
CBS
CBS CREDIT WILL BE APPRECIATED

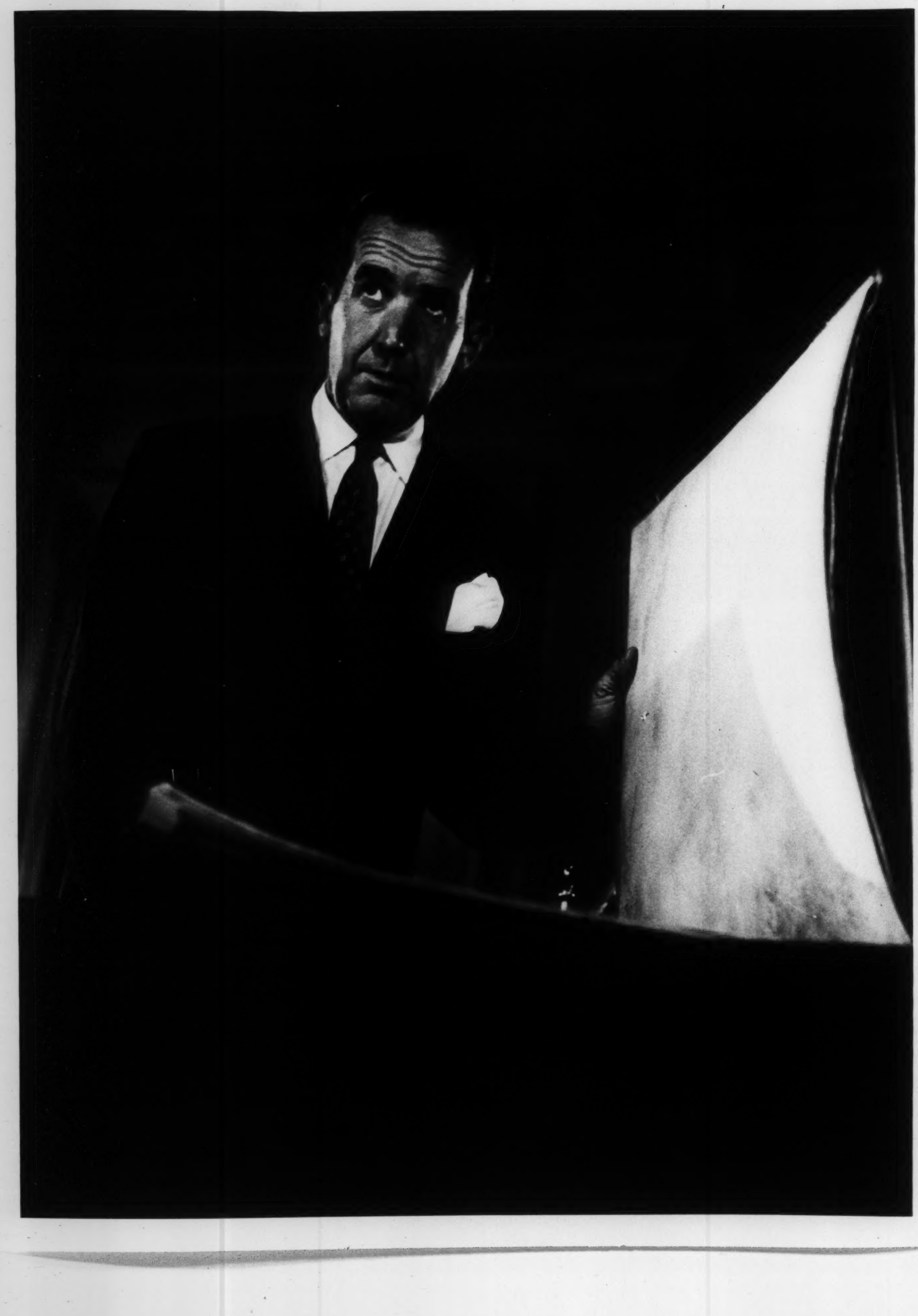
U.S. ARMY
16762

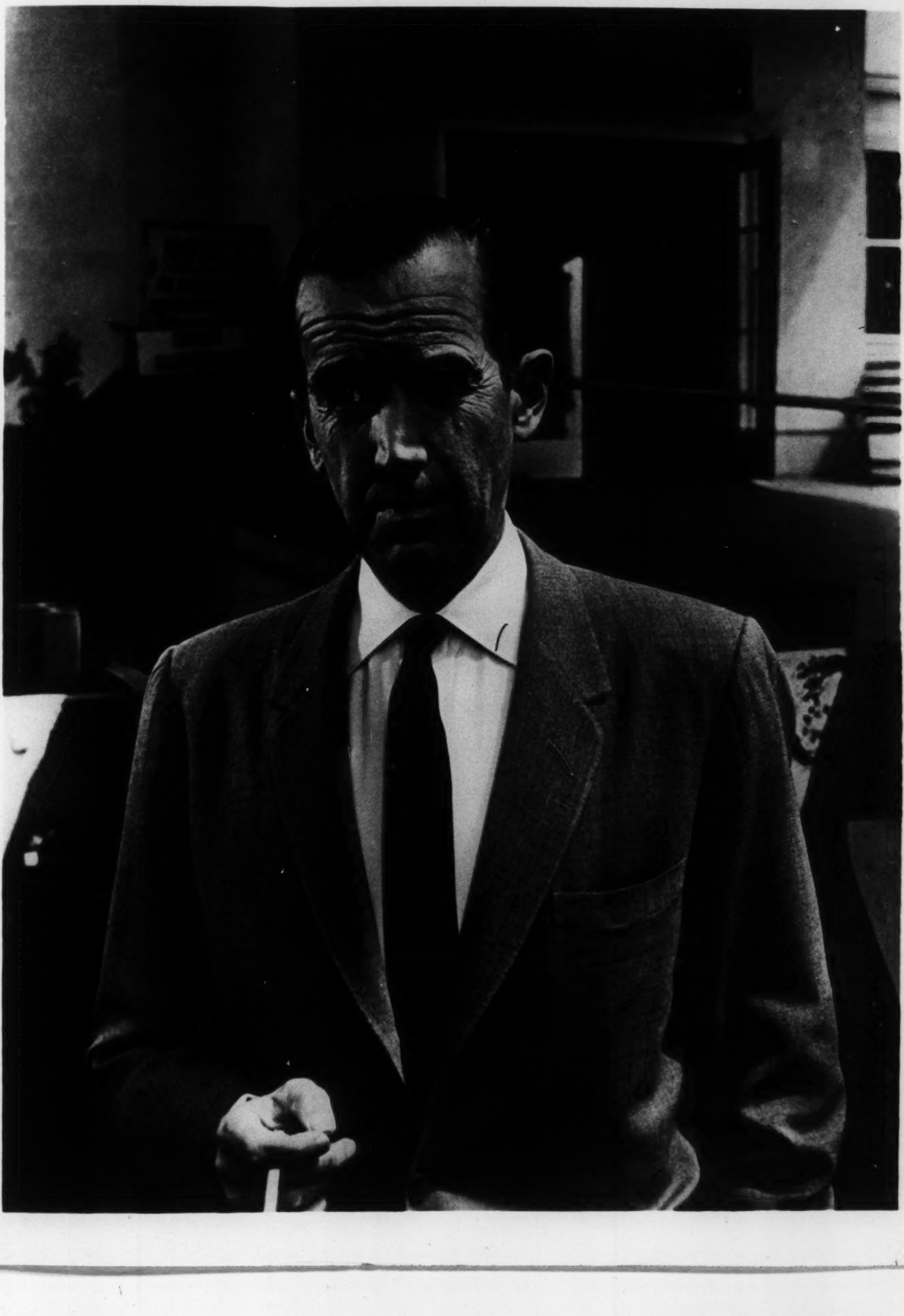
Kona

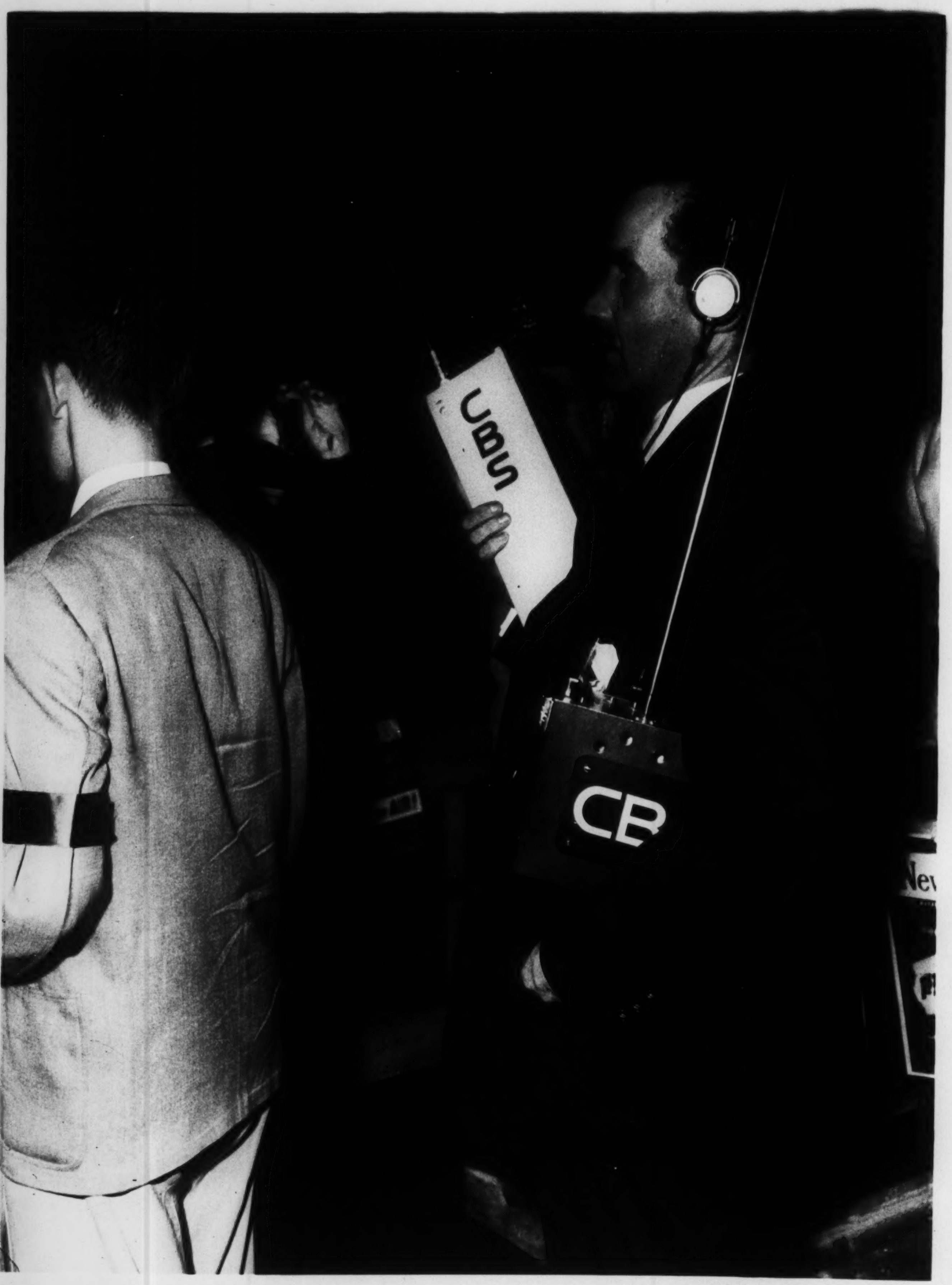
RS

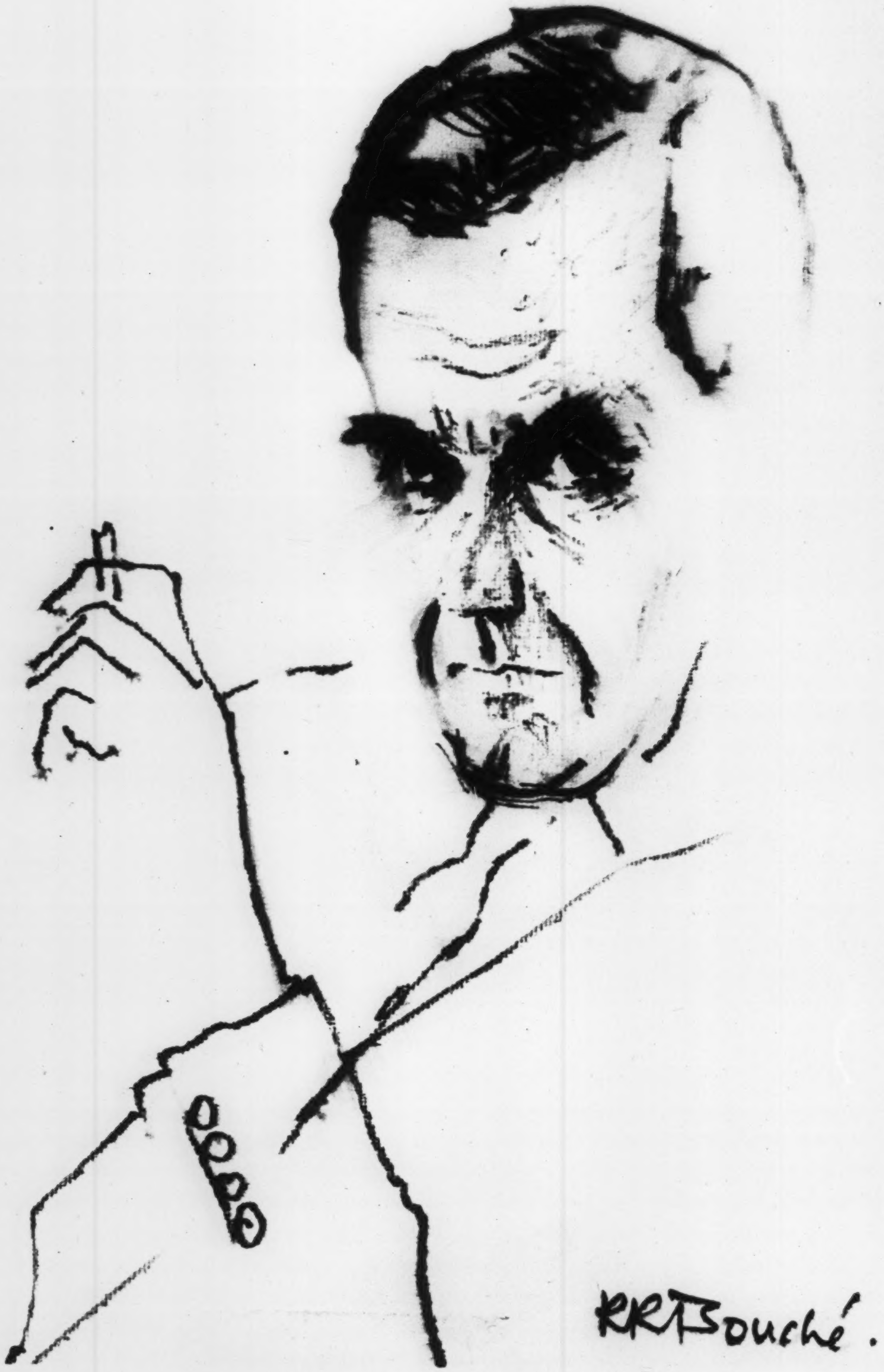
CBS








CBS
CB
New


RRBouché.

EDWARD R. MURROW C

Edward R.

CBS-TV's "See It N

round-table discus

Years of Crisis,"

top news correspon

CBS Radio, Tuesday,

Participating news

Schoenbrun, Richar

Alexander Kendrick

Walter Cronkite an

SUBJECT: EDWARD R
PROGRAM: "CHALLEN
OF CRI
ON AIR: TUESDAY,
SPONSOR: AMERICAN

CBS

W CHAIRMANS SPECIAL WORLD REPORT

R. Murrow, editor-narrator of
t Now," will be chairman of the
cussion "Challenge of the 50's--
," third annual world report by
spondents of CBS Television and
day, Jan. 1, 3:00-4:00 PM, EST.
ewsmen are Howard K. Smith, David
hard C. Hottelet, Ned Calmer,
ick, Eric Sevareid, Bill Costello,
and Douglas Edwards.

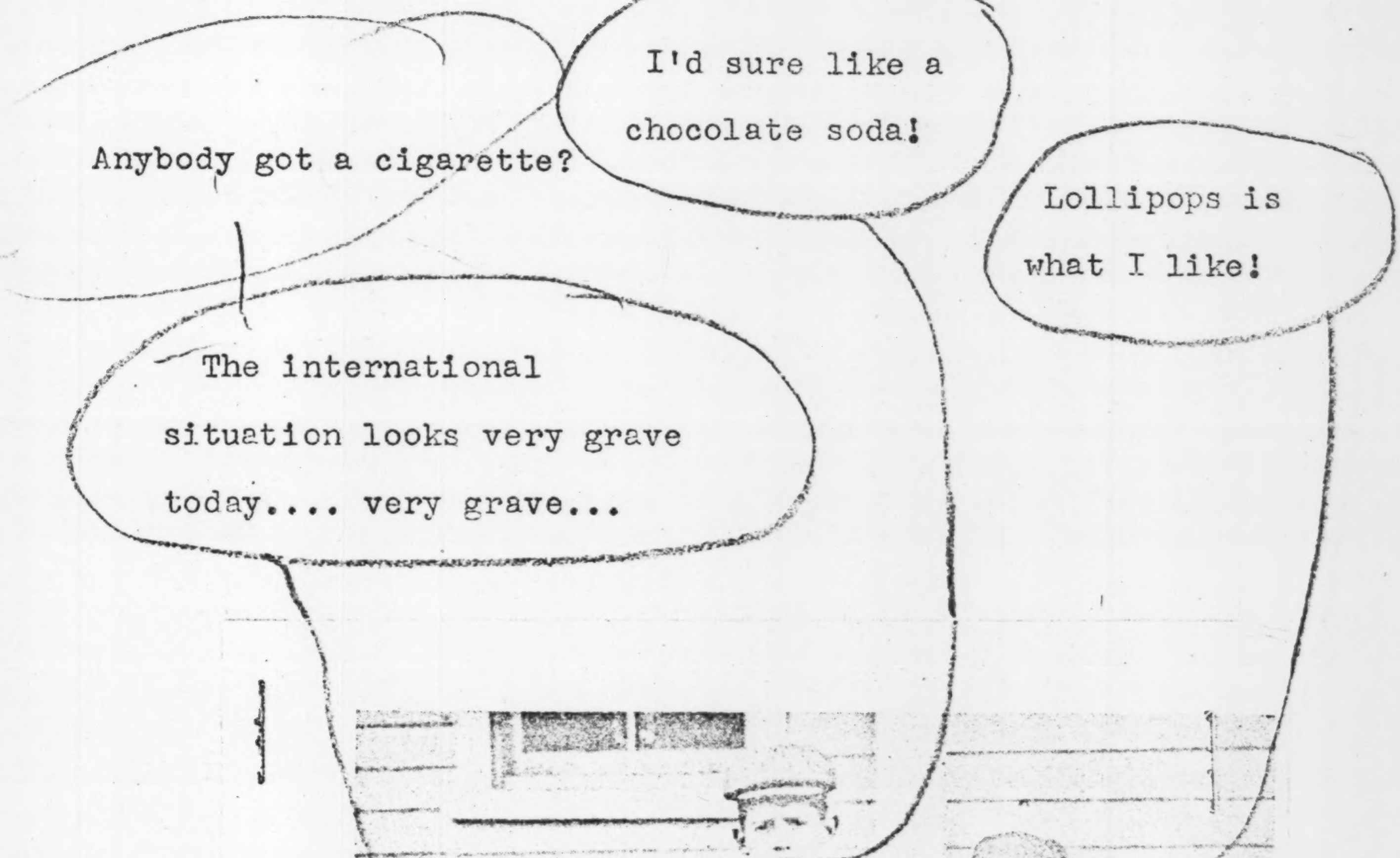
IATED

D R. MURROW
LENGE OF THE 50's--YEARS
CRISIS"
AY, JAN. 1 (3:00-4:00 PM, EST)
CAN OIL COMPANY
12/11/51

WBZ

16204-9 1-16 53

Bird, Rem


Anybody got a cigarette?
I'd sure like a chocolate soda!
Lollipops is what I like!
The international situation looks very grave today.... very grave...

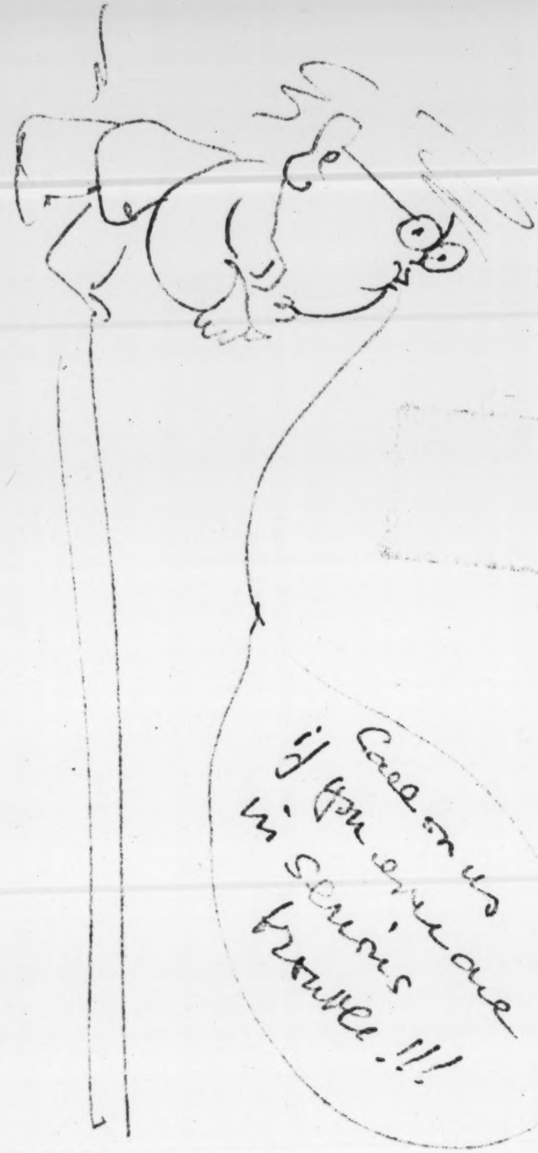
EGBERT MURROW (LEFT) & BROTHERS
A picture crashed.

Originals: Murrow Personal
Family 4-B-6

I can hardly bear
to part with this picture
of such a dear serious
funny little boy!

REMSEN BIRD

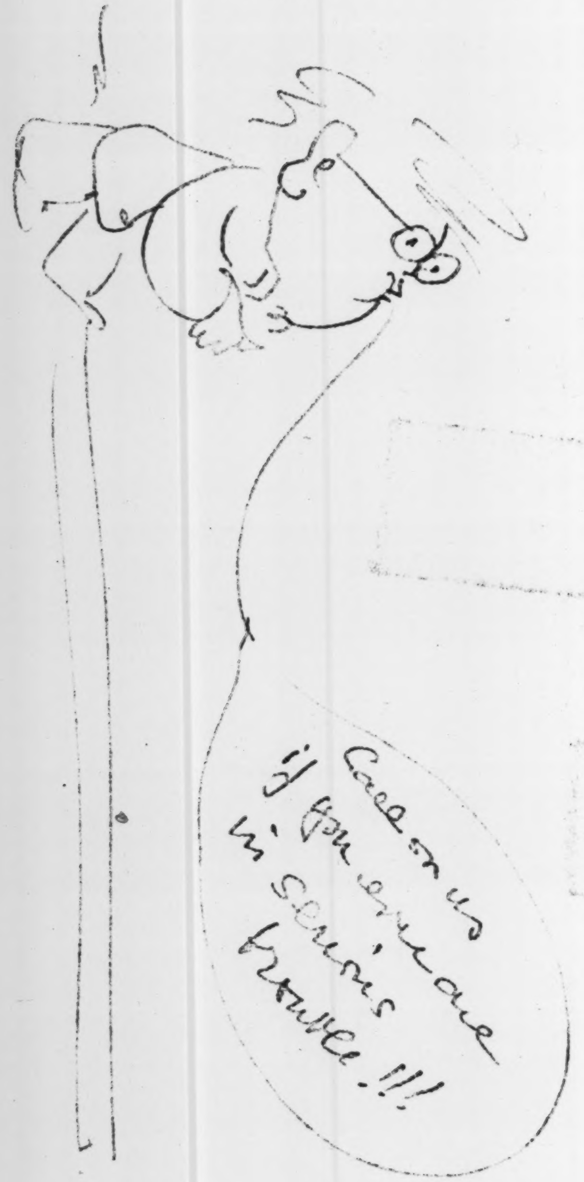
he once confided. "If I were in serious
trouble, I would have trouble knowing
where to turn."


Call on us if you ever are in serious trouble!!!

That goes for
me too —
Best love to you + Janet —

Helen B—

I can hardly Bear
to Part with this pict
of such a dear serio
funny little boy


Call on us
if you are
in serious
trouble!!!

one confided. "If I were in serious
trouble, I would have trouble knowing
where to turn."

That goes for
me too —
Best love to you & J

Hel

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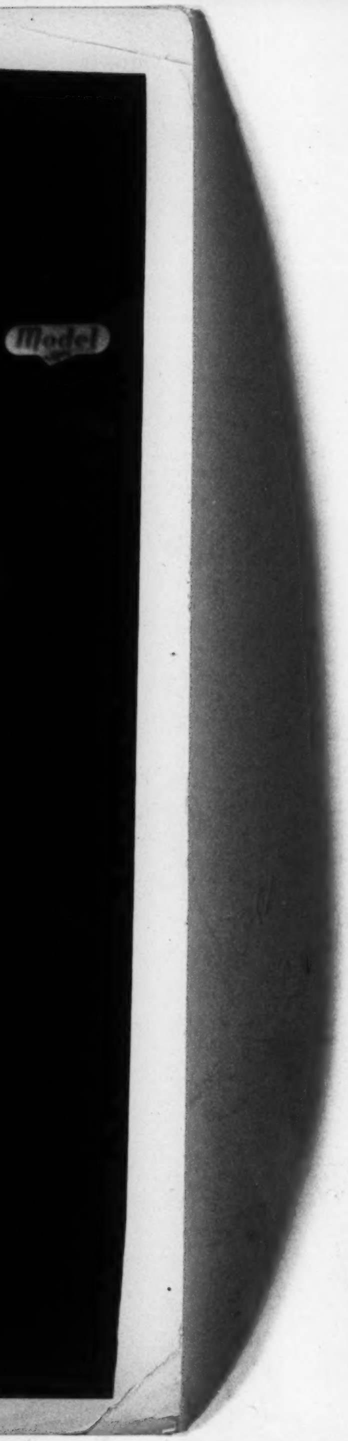
he once confided. "If I were in serious
trouble, I would have trouble knowing
where to turn."

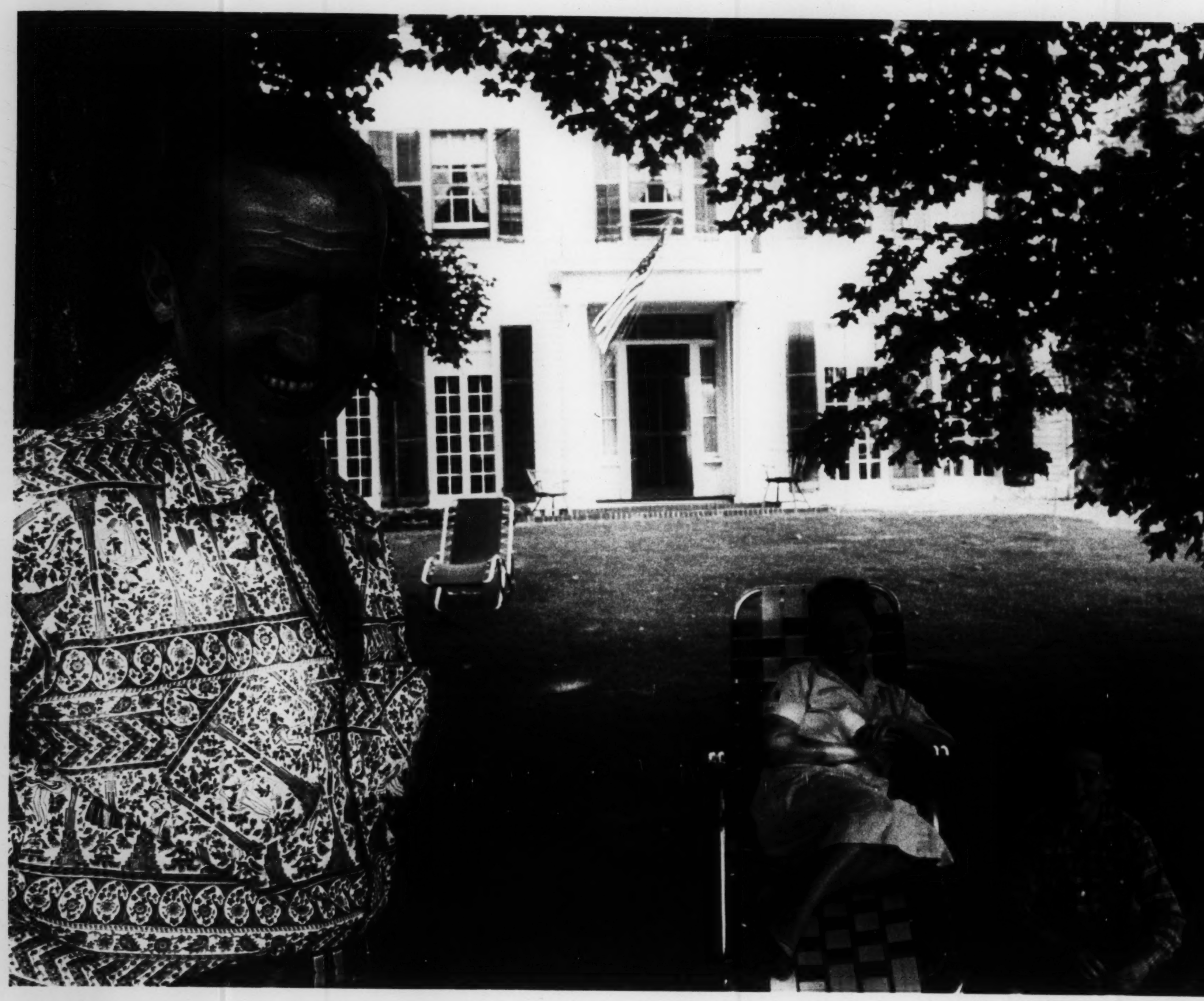
REMSEN BIRD

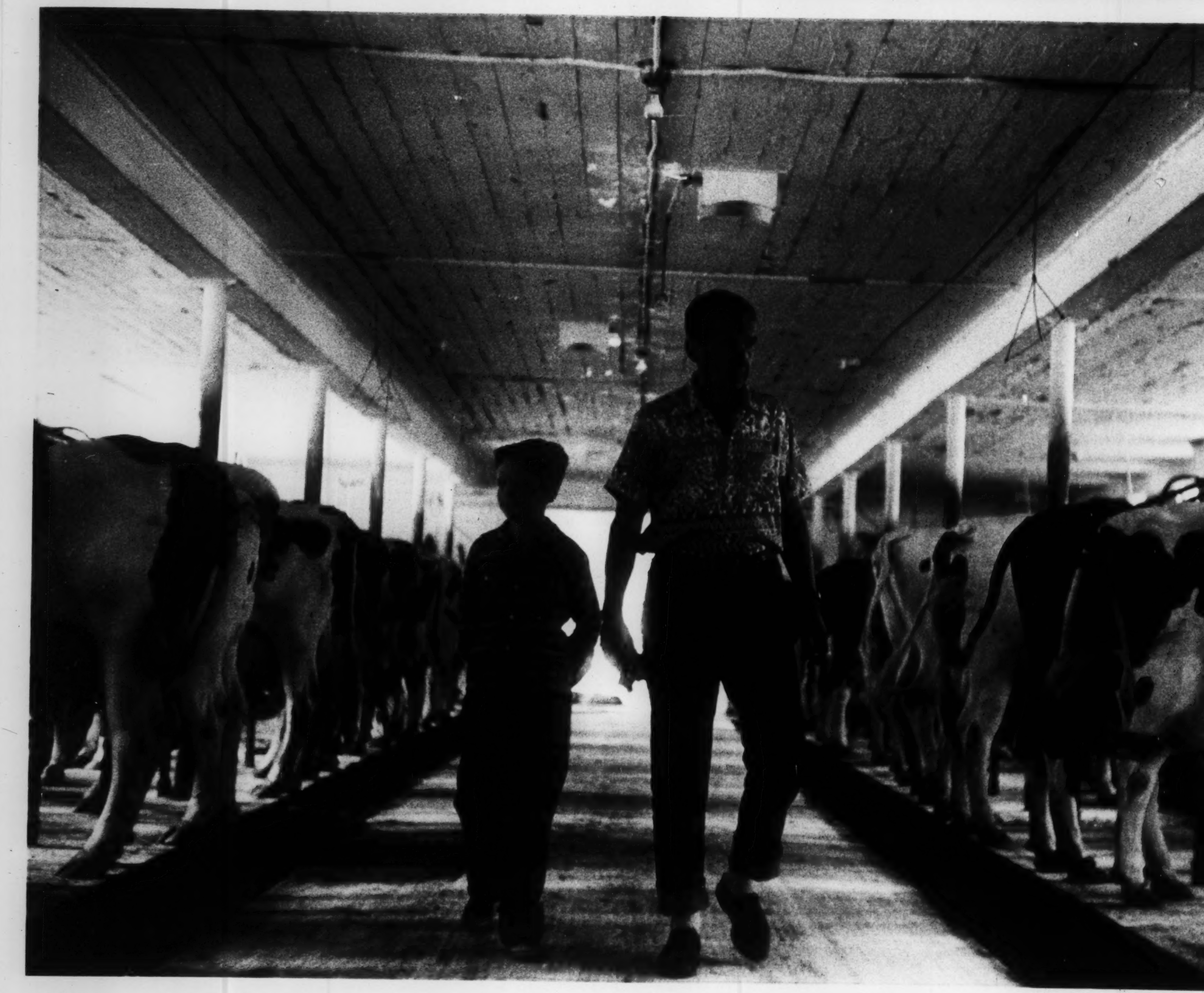
n Janet —

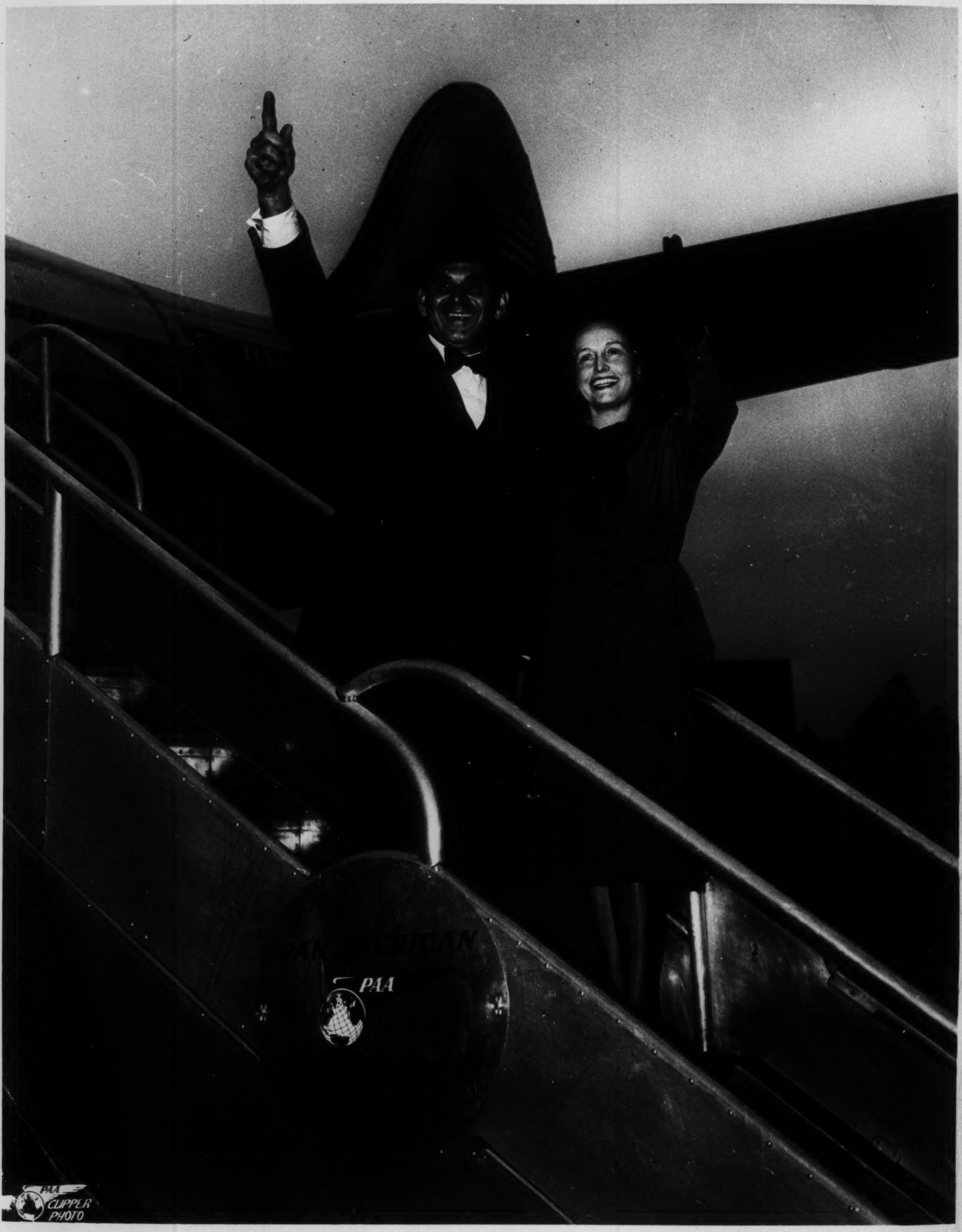
elen B—

Mod


Model






PAN AMERICAN
PAA
PAA CLIPPER PHOTO

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK
240 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Miss Hogg.
485 Madison Ave.
New York

II. F: 53

195

LICENSE NO.

DATE ISSUED

Do Not Write Here

DIVISION OF LICENSES

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Pistol License Renewal Application

TYPE OF LICENSE CARRY

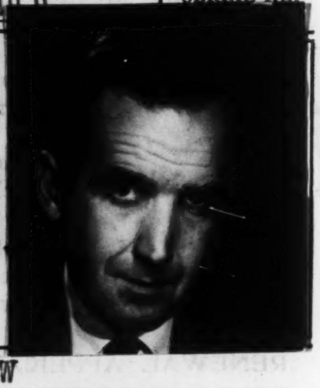
17

PRECINCT #87

SERIAL NO.

I Hereby Apply for **Pistol License Renewal** for the following reasons:

Protection of valuable documents uses in connection with business; carry large sums of cash and jewelry.



Name EDWARD R. MURROW

Residence 580 Park Avenue, New York

DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH DAY YEAR)	AGE	EYES	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
4 25 1908	49	Brown	6 FT. 1½ IN.	175 LBS.

RACE (COLOR)	MALE ~~FEMALE~~	HAIR	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	CITIZEN
White		Black	U.S.A.	XXXX

IF NATURALIZED, GIVE DATE AND COURT WHERE PAPERS ARE FILED

EMPLOYED BY COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

ADDRESS 485 Madison Avenue, New York

NATURE OF BUSINESS	OCCUPATION	LAST PISTOL LIC. NO.	YEAR ISSUED
Radio-T.V.	Commentator	C-15568	1957

DO YOU POSSESS A PISTOL OR REVOLVER	MAKE	CAL.	NUMBER	REV. OWNED BY SELF OR EMPLOYER
YES ~~NO~~	Colt S & W	38 22/32	LW238 599631	XXX

Since the issuance of your current pistol license have you or any corporation or partnership of which you are an officer, director or partner been denied any city, state or federal government license or permit, or has any such been suspended, revoked or cancelled? If yes, give full details on an attached sheet. ~~YES~~ NO

Have you been arrested, summonsed or indicted since the issuance of last pistol license? If so, give particulars (Date, Charge, Disposition.)

No.

I hereby certify that I have compared photos with applicant and verified his signature.

Michael E. Kenny

SIGNATURE

RANK	SHIELD NO.	PCT.	APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE
PTL.	19615	17	

DATE OF RENEWAL NOV 18 1957

FIRST ENDORSEMENT	SECOND ENDORSEMENT
I RECOMMEND { APPROVAL / DISAPPROVAL }	I RECOMMEND { APPROVAL / DISAPPROVAL }
IF DISAPPROVED STATE REASONS BRIEFLY:	IF DISAPPROVED STATE REASONS BRIEFLY:

DATE	CAPTAIN	PCT.	DATE	RANK	C O. PCT. DET. SQD.
		17			17

(OVER)

L.D.80-B

INSTRUCTIONS

A. Form must be typewritten.

B. 3 photos 1½ inch square (Not Machine Type) of recent date to accompany applications with name and address on back of each photo.

C. If applicant uses or possesses more than 3 revolvers a list in triplicate must accompany application.

D. A $5.00 fee must accompany all applications—Cash or Certified Check, U. S. Postal Money Order, American Railway Express Check, Personal Check (signed by applicant and drawn on New York City Bank, not postdated) payable to "Police Department, City of New York".

RENEWAL APPLICATION MUST BE FILED NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 31st OF YEAR ISSUED

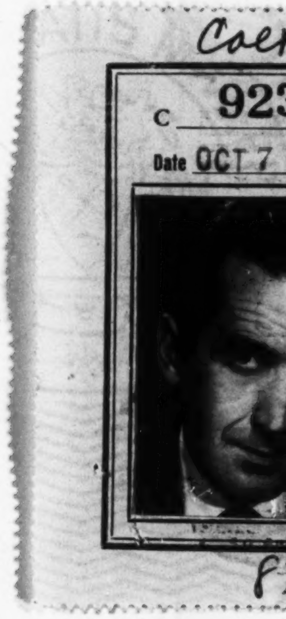
STATEMENT OF INVESTIGATING OFFICER

I recommend approval / disapproval for the following reasons:

RANK ______ NAME ______

DATE ______ SHIELD NO. ______ COMMAND ______ Pct.

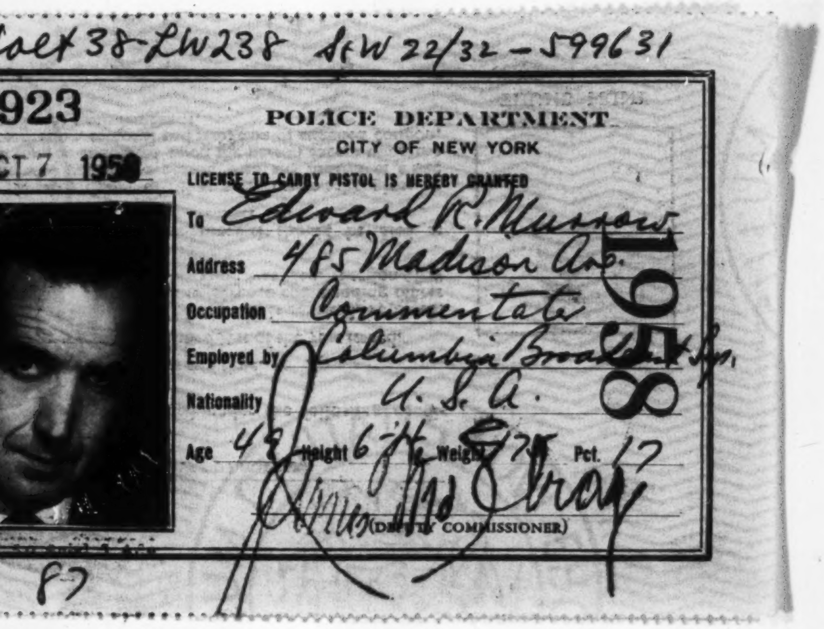
NOTE:—No refunds will be made if Renewal Application is Disapproved (Section 436-5.0 subdivision 5 Administrative Code).



Coe

C 923

Date OCT 7



olt 38-LW238 S&W 22/32 - 599631

923

CT 7 1958

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

LICENSE TO CARRY PISTOL IS HEREBY GRANTED

To Edward R. Murrow

Address 485 Madison Ave.

Occupation Commentator

Employed by Columbia Broadcast Sys.

Nationality U. S. A.

Age 49 Height 6-1½ Weight 175 Pct. 17

(DEPUTY COMMISSIONER)

1958

87

(SIGNATURE OF HOLDER)

This license is issued under the following conditions:

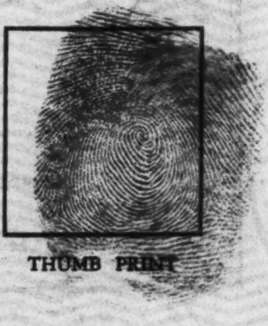
1. It is revocable at any time.

2. It expires December 31st of the year issued.

3. When license expires or is revoked, applicant will return license with revolver to commanding officer of precinct in which application was filed. (Section 1899 Penal Law.)

4. Applications for renewal should be filed at station-house beginning October 1st.

5. Any dealer or other person who sells, gives, or otherwise provides a person with any firearm of a size that may be concealed upon the person except upon the presentation, removal and retention of attached coupon, is guilty of a misdemeanor.



THUMB PRINT

L. D. 75
FEE RECEI
#28

RECEIVE

Address L

The Sum of

For 19

Check ☐
Money Orde
Cash ☒

CEIPT

POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF NEW YORK

No. 498503

84,

January 31 1959

IVED FROM Edward R. Murrow

485 Madison Avenue, N.Y.
(STREET) (BORO) (ZONE) (STATE)

m of Five Dollars

959 Pistol License Renewal

☐

Order ☐

Michael E. Kenny (SIGNATURE) Ptl (RANK)

Pct. No. 17th Shield No. 9615

Retain this receipt until license or permit is issued or fee is returned —Fees paid for a pistol license will not be refunded if application is denied. (Sec. 436-5.0, Subd, 5, Admin. Code)

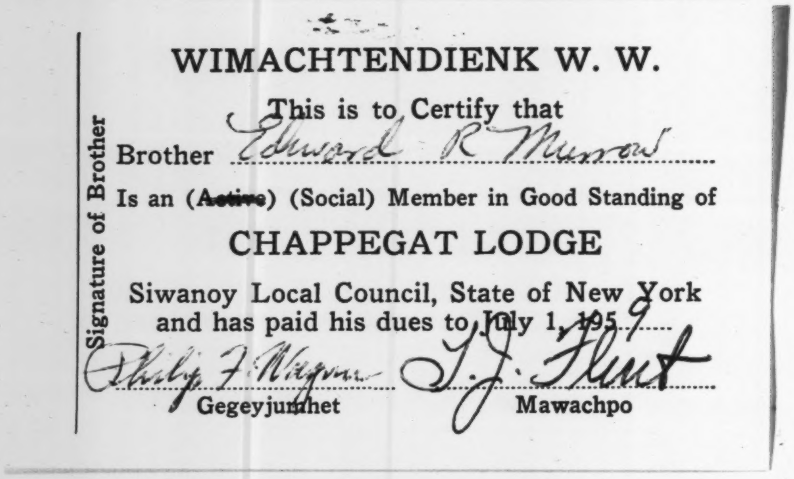
1959

Credit cards -

Accreditation

etc

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.



WIMACHTENDIENK W. W.

This is to Certify that

Brother Edward R Murrow

Is an (~~Active~~) (Social) Member in Good Standing of

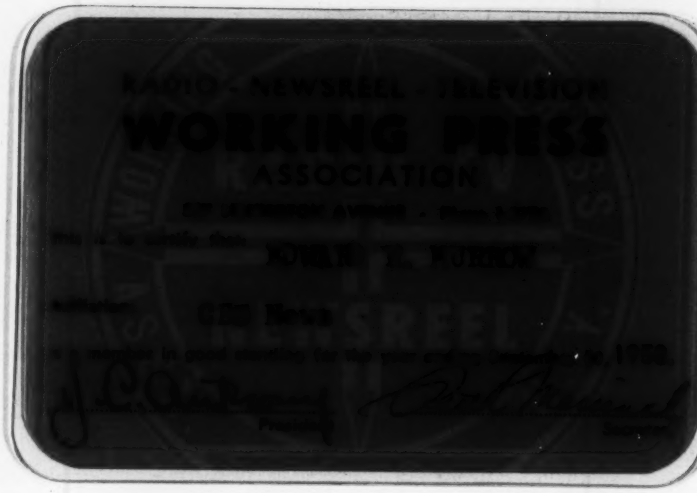
CHAPPEGAT LODGE

Siwanoy Local Council, State of New York
and has paid his dues to July 1, 1959

Signature of Brother

Philip F. Wagner — Gegeyjunhet

S. J. Flint — Mawachpo



RADIO - NEWSREEL - TELEVISION
WORKING PRESS
ASSOCIATION

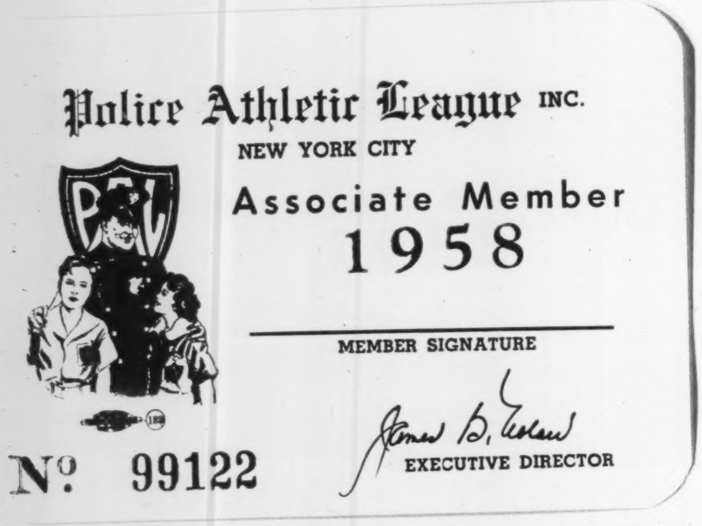
This is to certify that EDWARD R. MURROW

Affiliation: CBS News

is a member in good standing for the year ending December 31, 1958.

President

Secretary



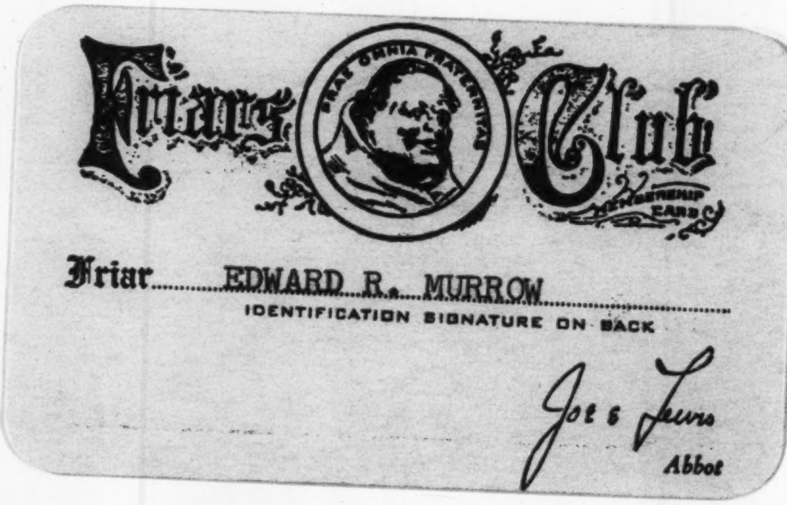
Police Athletic League INC.
NEW YORK CITY

Associate Member
1958

MEMBER SIGNATURE

James B. Nolan
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

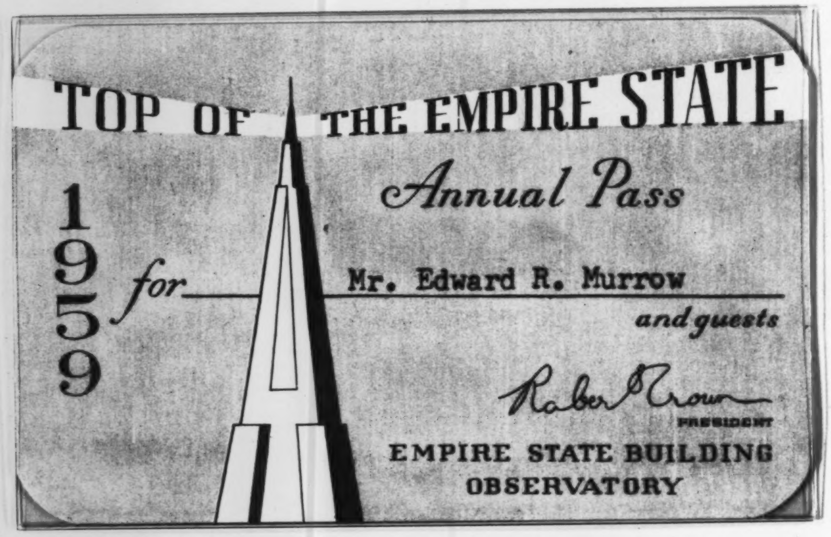
Nº 99122



Friars Club
MEMBERSHIP CARD

Friar EDWARD R. MURROW
IDENTIFICATION SIGNATURE ON BACK

Joe E. Lewis
Abbot



TOP OF THE EMPIRE STATE

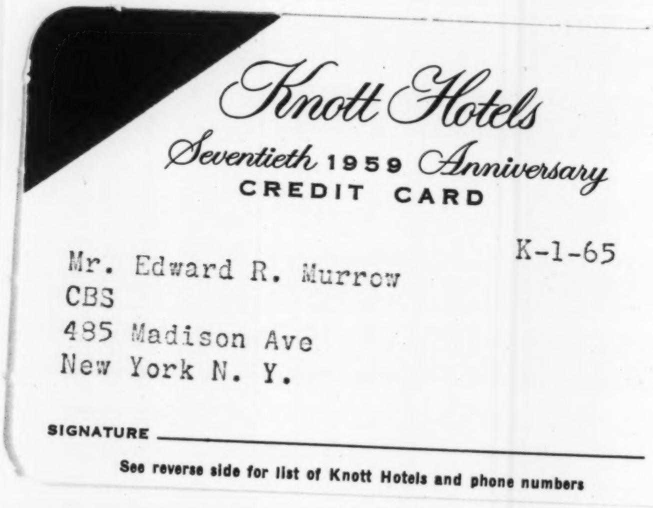
Annual Pass

1959

for Mr. Edward R. Murrow
and guests

Robert Brown
PRESIDENT

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
OBSERVATORY



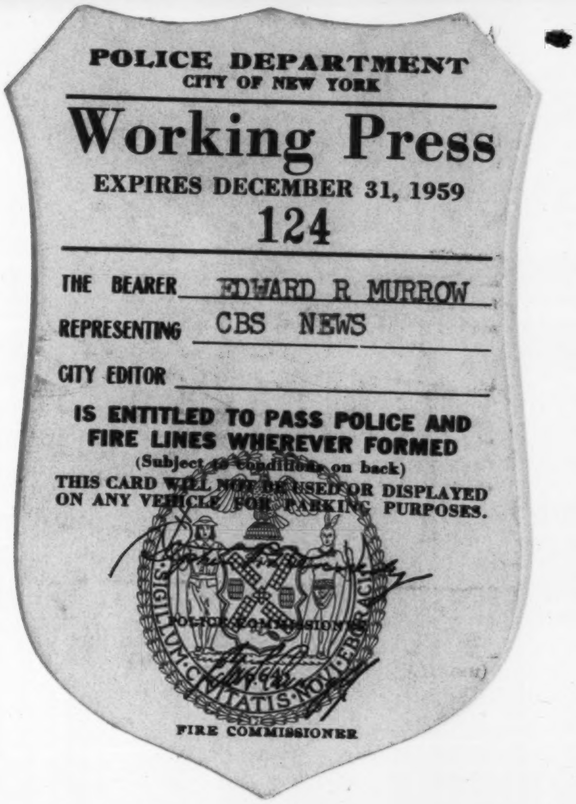
Knott Hotels
Seventieth 1959 Anniversary
CREDIT CARD

K-1-65

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Ave
New York N. Y.

SIGNATURE

See reverse side for list of Knott Hotels and phone numbers



POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

Working Press

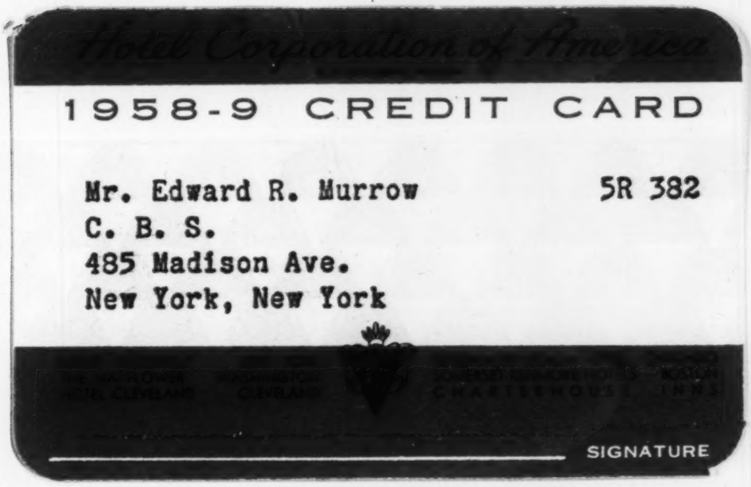
EXPIRES DECEMBER 31, 1959
124

THE BEARER EDWARD R MURROW
REPRESENTING CBS NEWS
CITY EDITOR

IS ENTITLED TO PASS POLICE AND FIRE LINES WHEREVER FORMED
(Subject to conditions on back)
THIS CARD WILL NOT BE USED OR DISPLAYED ON ANY VEHICLE FOR PARKING PURPOSES.

POLICE COMMISSIONER

FIRE COMMISSIONER



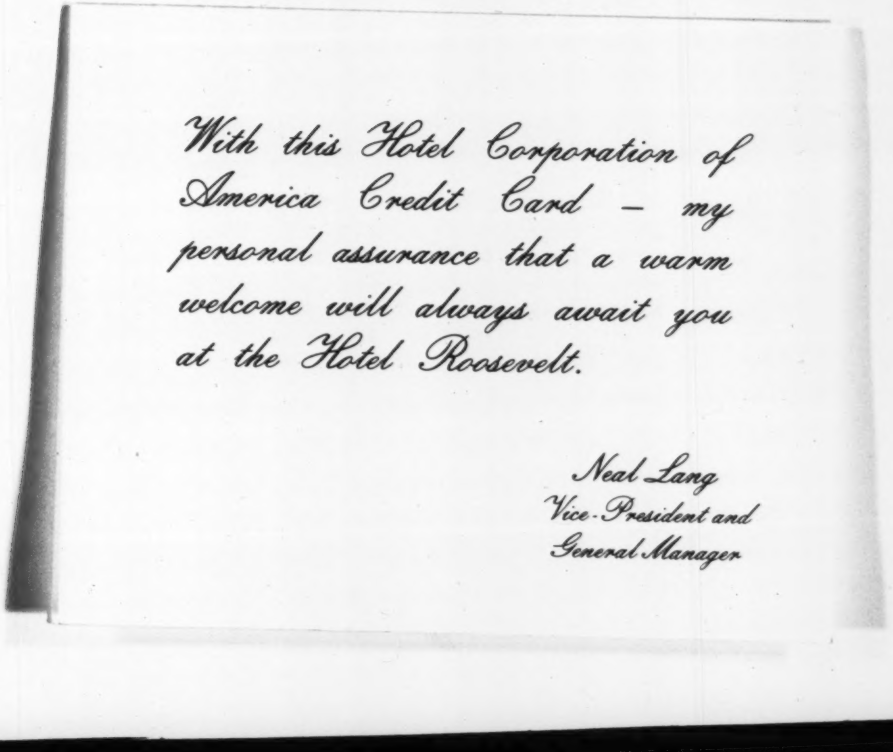
Hotel Corporation of America

1958-9 CREDIT CARD

Mr. Edward R. Murrow 5R 382
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

THE MAYFLOWER WASHINGTON
HOTEL CLEVELAND CLEVELAND
SOMERSET-KENMORE HOTELS BOSTON
CHARTERHOUSE INNS

SIGNATURE



With this Hotel Corporation of America Credit Card – my personal assurance that a warm welcome will always await you at the Hotel Roosevelt.

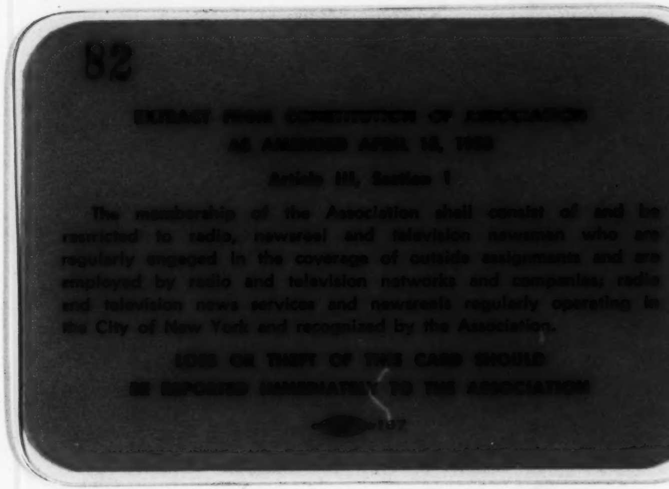
Neal Lang
Vice-President and
General Manager

---

sary

1-65

mbers



82

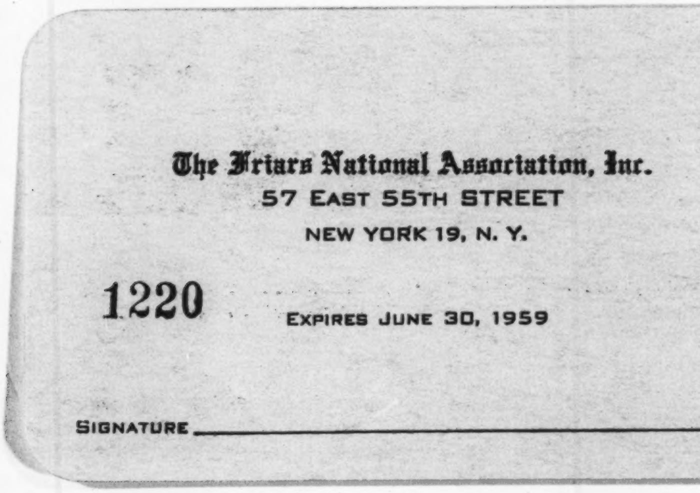
EXTRACT FROM CONSTITUTION OF ASSOCIATION
AS AMENDED APRIL 18, 1955

Article III, Section 1

The membership of the Association shall consist of and be restricted to radio, newsreel and television newsmen who are regularly engaged in the coverage of outside assignments and are employed by radio and television networks and companies; radio and television news services and newsreels regularly operating in the City of New York and recognized by the Association.

LOSS OR THEFT OF THIS CARD SHOULD
BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE ASSOCIATION

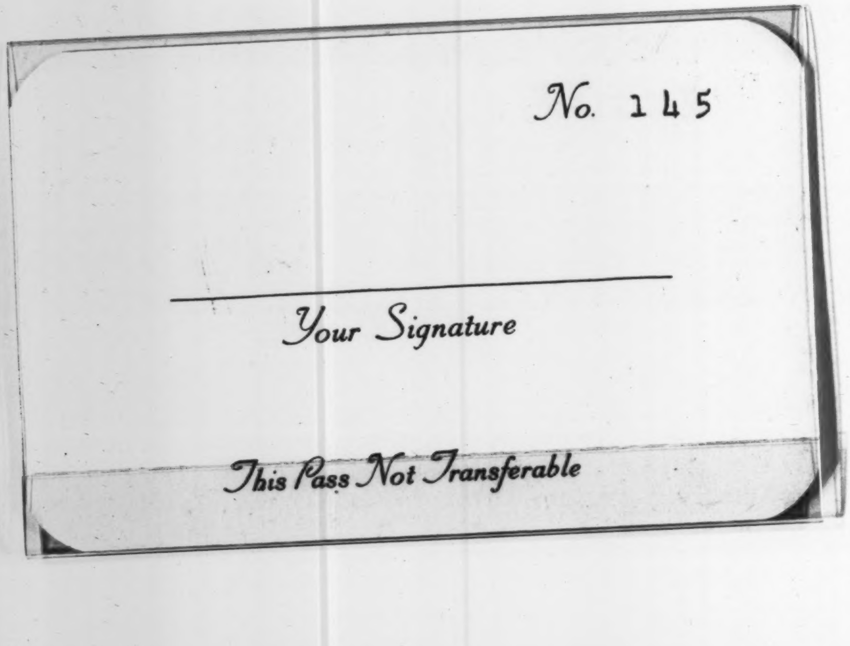
[illegible]187



The Friars National Association, Inc.
57 EAST 55TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

1220 EXPIRES JUNE 30, 1959

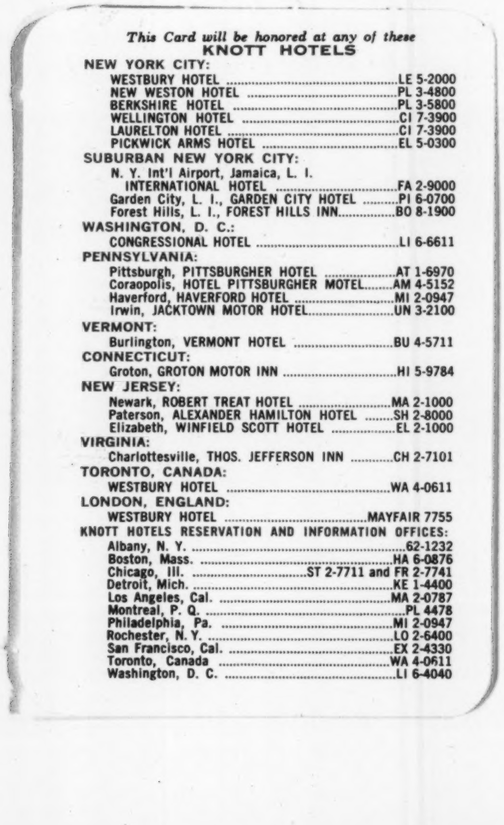
SIGNATURE ______________________



No. 145

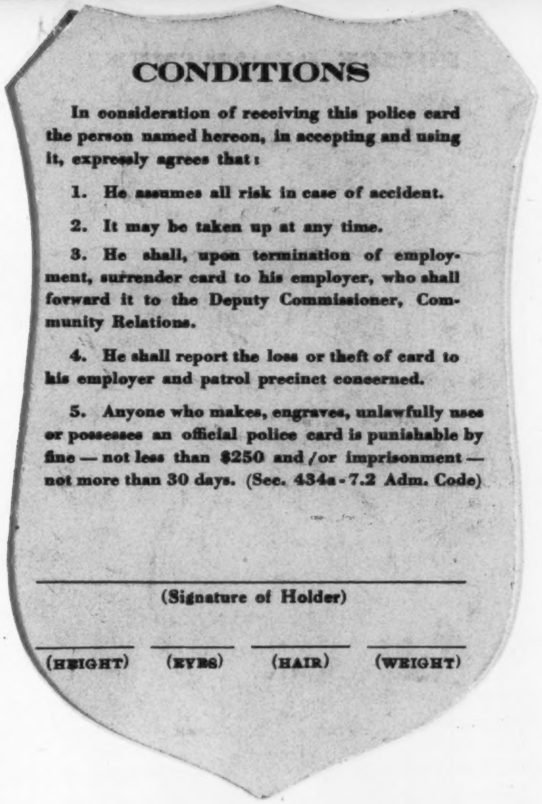
____
Your Signature

This Pass Not Transferable



This Card will be honored at any of these
KNOTT HOTELS

NEW YORK CITY:	
WESTBURY HOTEL	LE 5-2000
NEW WESTON HOTEL	PL 3-4800
BERKSHIRE HOTEL	PL 3-5800
WELLINGTON HOTEL	CI 7-3900
LAURELTON HOTEL	CI 7-3900
PICKWICK ARMS HOTEL	EL 5-0300
SUBURBAN NEW YORK CITY:	
N. Y. Int'l Airport, Jamaica, L. I. INTERNATIONAL HOTEL	FA 2-9000
Garden City, L. I., GARDEN CITY HOTEL	PI 6-0700
Forest Hills, L. I., FOREST HILLS INN	BO 8-1900
WASHINGTON, D. C.:	
CONGRESSIONAL HOTEL	LI 6-6611
PENNSYLVANIA:	
Pittsburgh, PITTSBURGHER HOTEL	AT 1-6970
Coraopolis, HOTEL PITTSBURGHER MOTEL	AM 4-5152
Haverford, HAVERFORD HOTEL	MI 2-0947
Irwin, JACKTOWN MOTOR HOTEL	UN 3-2100
VERMONT:	
Burlington, VERMONT HOTEL	BU 4-5711
CONNECTICUT:	
Groton, GROTON MOTOR INN	HI 5-9784
NEW JERSEY:	
Newark, ROBERT TREAT HOTEL	MA 2-1000
Paterson, ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL	SH 2-8000
Elizabeth, WINFIELD SCOTT HOTEL	EL 2-1000
VIRGINIA:	
Charlottesville, THOS. JEFFERSON INN	CH 2-7101
TORONTO, CANADA:	
WESTBURY HOTEL	WA 4-0611
LONDON, ENGLAND:	
WESTBURY HOTEL	MAYFAIR 7755
KNOTT HOTELS RESERVATION AND INFORMATION OFFICES:	
Albany, N. Y.	62-1232
Boston, Mass.	HA 6-0876
Chicago, Ill.	ST 2-7711 and FR 2-7741
Detroit, Mich.	KE 1-4400
Los Angeles, Cal.	MA 2-0787
Montreal, P. Q.	PL 4478
Philadelphia, Pa.	MI 2-0947
Rochester, N. Y.	LO 2-6400
San Francisco, Cal.	EX 2-4330
Toronto, Canada	WA 4-0611
Washington, D. C.	LI 6-4040



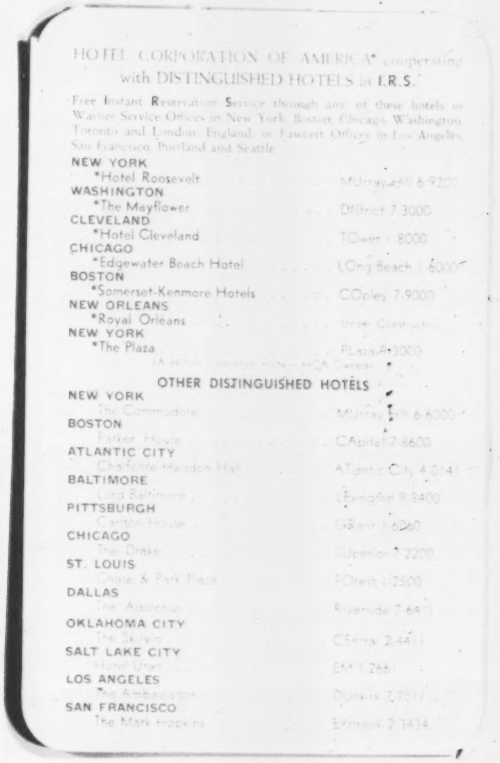
CONDITIONS

In consideration of receiving this police card the person named hereon, in accepting and using it, expressly agrees that:

1. **He assumes all risk in case of accident.**
2. **It may be taken up at any time.**
3. **He shall, upon termination of employment, surrender card to his employer, who shall forward it to the Deputy Commissioner, Community Relations.**
4. **He shall report the loss or theft of card to his employer and patrol precinct concerned.**
5. **Anyone who makes, engraves, unlawfully uses or possesses an official police card is punishable by fine — not less than $250 and/or imprisonment — not more than 30 days. (Sec. 434a-7.2 Adm. Code)**

(Signature of Holder)

(HEIGHT) **(EYES)** **(HAIR)** **(WEIGHT)**



HOTEL CORPORATION OF AMERICA* cooperating with DISTINGUISHED HOTELS in I.R.S.

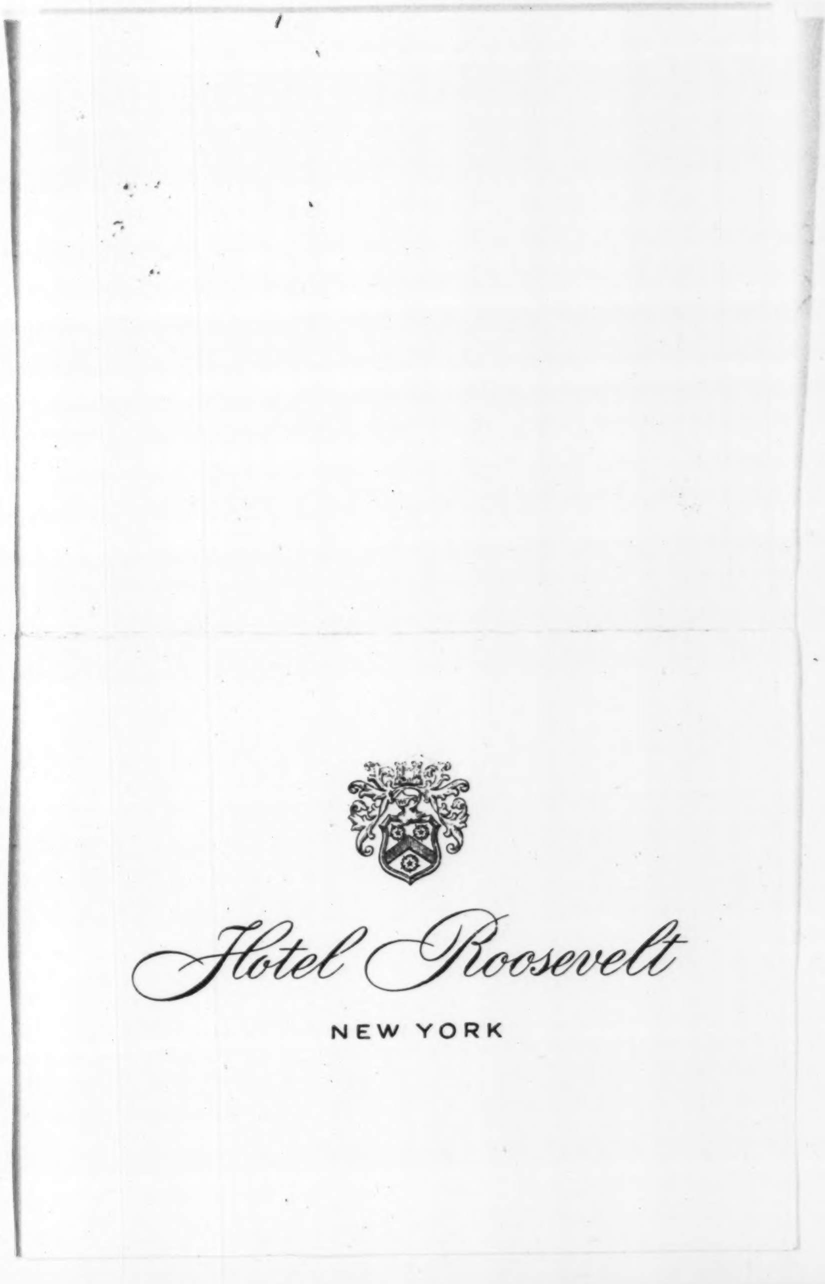
Free Instant Reservation Service through any of these hotels or Warner Service Offices in New York, Boston, Chicago, Washington, Toronto and London, England, or Fawcett Offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle

NEW YORK	
*Hotel Roosevelt	MUrray Hill 6-9200
WASHINGTON	
*The Mayflower	DIstrict 7-3000
CLEVELAND	
*Hotel Cleveland	TOwer 1-8000
CHICAGO	
*Edgewater Beach Hotel	LOng Beach 1-6000
BOSTON	
*Somerset-Kenmore Hotels	COpley 7-9000
NEW ORLEANS	
*Royal Orléans	Under Construction
NEW YORK	
*The Plaza	PLaza 9-3000

(A [illegible] Operated Hotel — HCA Owned)

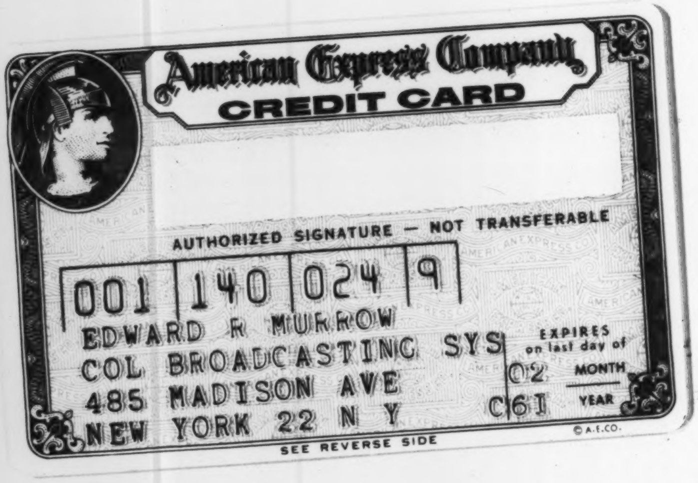
OTHER DISTINGUISHED HOTELS

NEW YORK	
The Commodore	MUrray Hill 6-6000
BOSTON	
Parker House	CApitol 7-8600
ATLANTIC CITY	
Chalfonte-Haddon Hall	ATlantic City 4-0141
BALTIMORE	
Lord Baltimore	LExington 9-8400
PITTSBURGH	
Carlton House	GRant 1-6060
CHICAGO	
The Drake	SUperior 7-2200
ST. LOUIS	
Chase & Park Plaza	FOrest 1-2500
DALLAS	
The Adolphus	Riverside 7-6411
OKLAHOMA CITY	
The Skirvin	CEntral 2-4411
SALT LAKE CITY	
Hotel Utah	EM 3-2661
LOS ANGELES	
The Ambassador	DUnkirk 7-7011
SAN FRANCISCO	
The Mark Hopkins	EXbrook 2-3434



Hotel Roosevelt

NEW YORK



American Express Company

CREDIT CARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE — NOT TRANSFERABLE

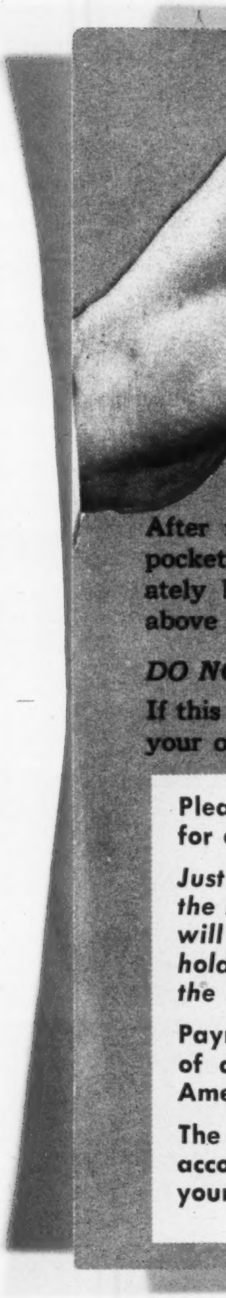
001 140 024 9

EDWARD R MURROW
COL BROADCASTING SYS
485 MADISON AVE
NEW YORK 22 N Y

EXPIRES on last day of
02 MONTH
C61 YEAR

SEE REVERSE SIDE

© A.E.CO.



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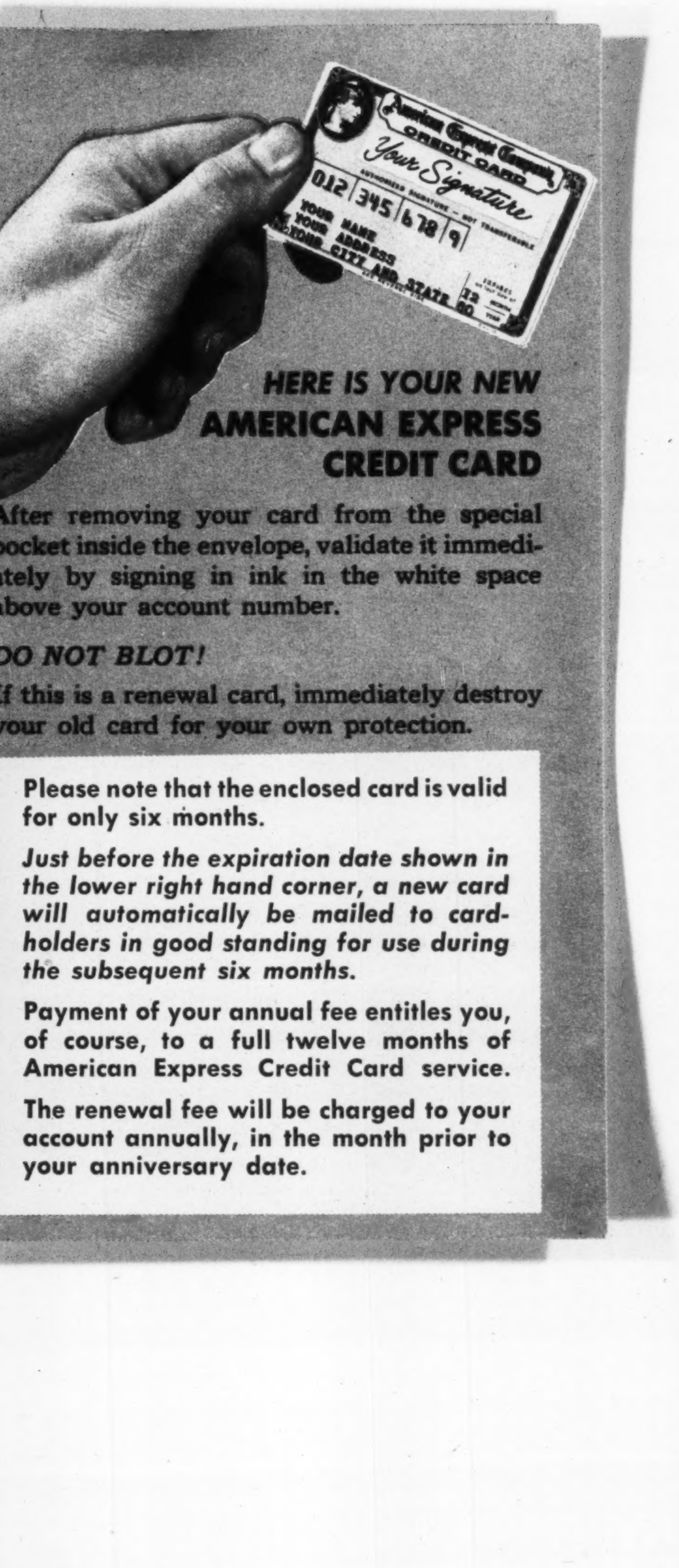

American Express Company
CREDIT CARD
Your Signature
012 345 678 9
YOUR NAME
YOUR ADDRESS
YOUR CITY AND STATE

HERE IS YOUR NEW
AMERICAN EXPRESS
CREDIT CARD

After removing your card from the special pocket inside the envelope, validate it immediately by signing in ink in the white space above your account number.

DO NOT BLOT!

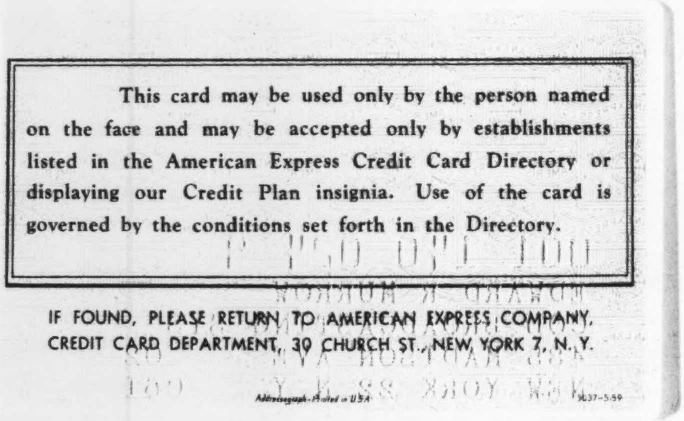
If this is a renewal card, immediately destroy your old card for your own protection.

Please note that the enclosed card is valid for only six months.

Just before the expiration date shown in the lower right hand corner, a new card will automatically be mailed to cardholders in good standing for use during the subsequent six months.

Payment of your annual fee entitles you, of course, to a full twelve months of American Express Credit Card service.

The renewal fee will be charged to your account annually, in the month prior to your anniversary date.



This card may be used only by the person named on the face and may be accepted only by establishments listed in the American Express Credit Card Directory or displaying our Credit Plan insignia. Use of the card is governed by the conditions set forth in the Directory.

IF FOUND, PLEASE RETURN TO AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
CREDIT CARD DEPARTMENT, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Addressograph-Printed in U.S.A. 9037-5-59

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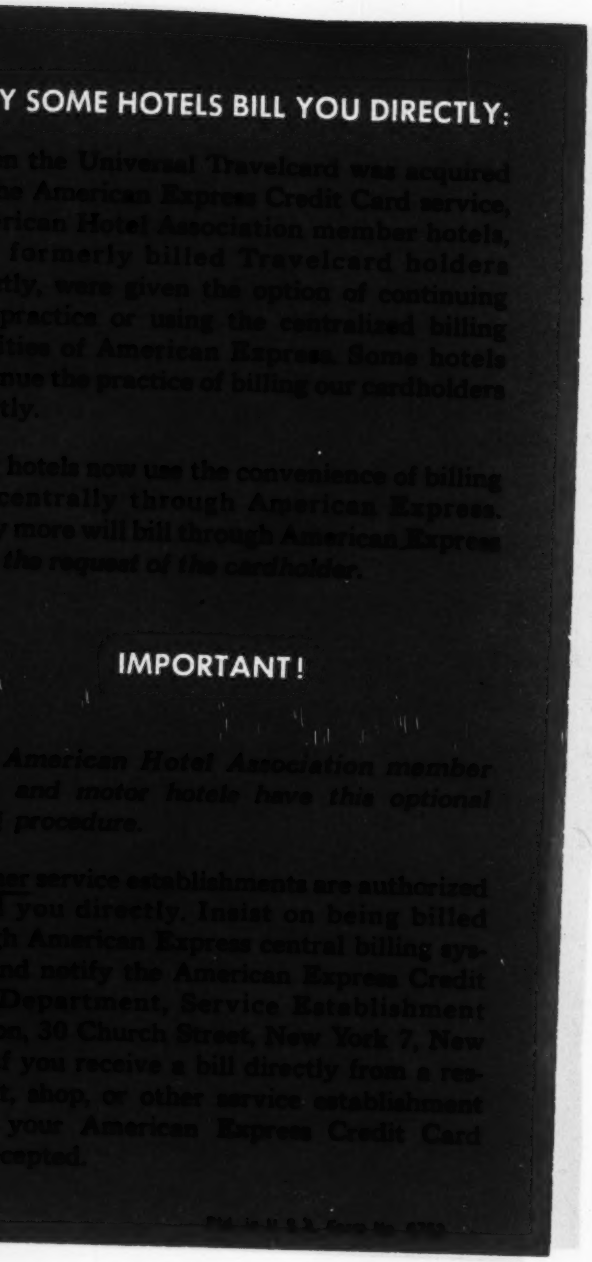


Y SOME HOTELS BILL YOU DIRECTLY:

n the Universal Travelcard was acquired
he American Express Credit Card service,
rican Hotel Association member hotels,
formerly billed Travelcard holders
tly, were given the option of continuing
practice or using the centralized billing
ities of American Express. Some hotels
nue the practice of billing our cardholders
tly.

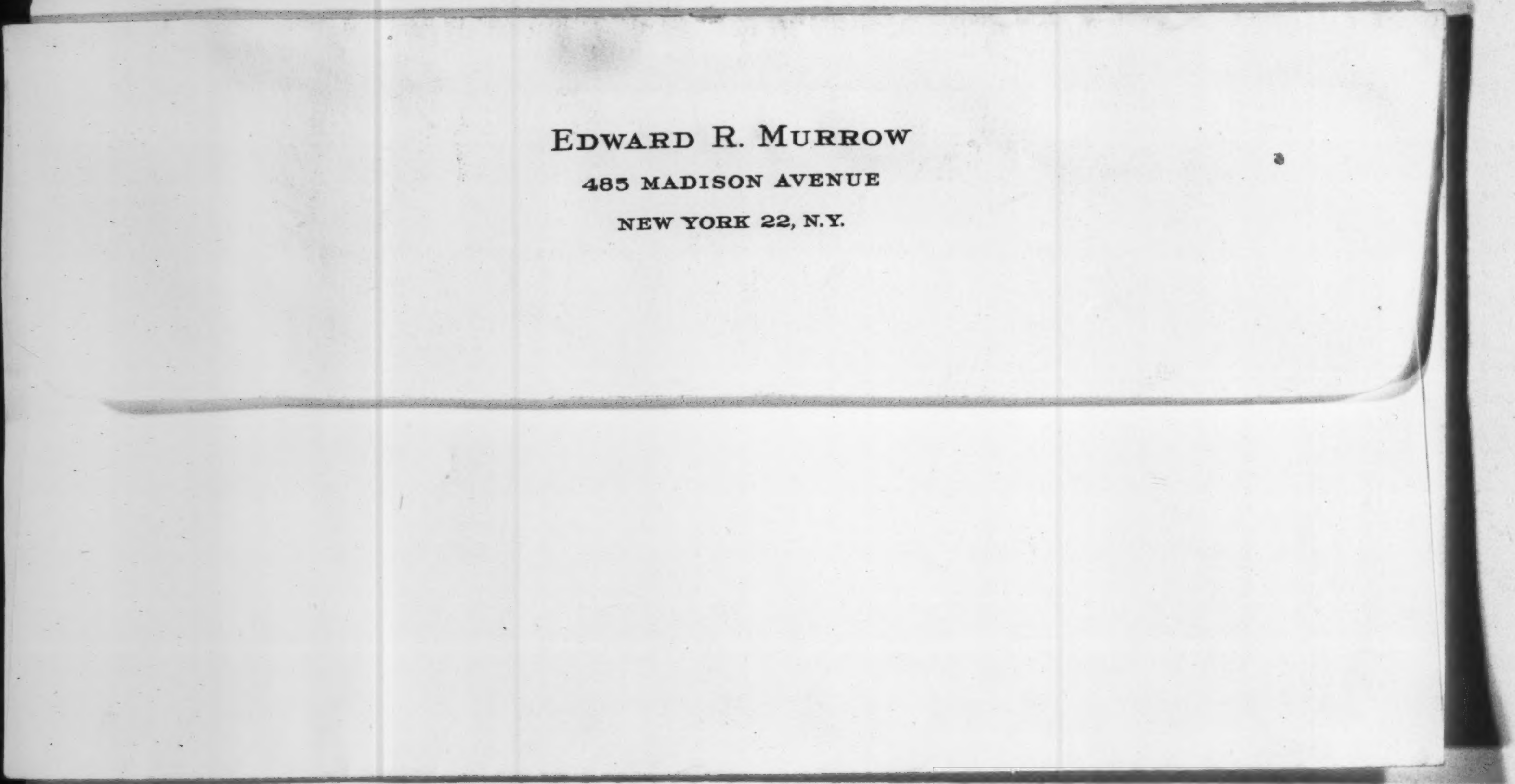
hotels now use the convenience of billing
centrally through American Express.
more will bill through American Express
the request of the cardholder.

IMPORTANT!

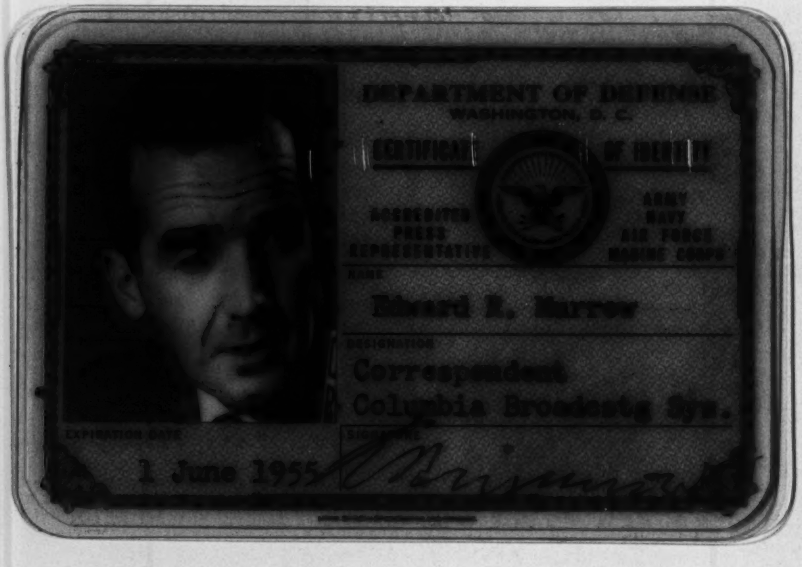
*American Hotel Association member
and motor hotels have this optional
procedure.*

ner service establishments are authorized
you directly. Insist on being billed
h American Express central billing sys-
nd notify the American Express Credit
Department, Service Establishment
on, 30 Church Street, New York 7, New
f you receive a bill directly from a res-
t, shop, or other service establishment
your American Express Credit Card
cepted.

Ptd. in U.S.A. Form No. [illegible]



EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CERTIFICA OF IDENTITY

ACCREDITED PRESS REPRESENTATIVE

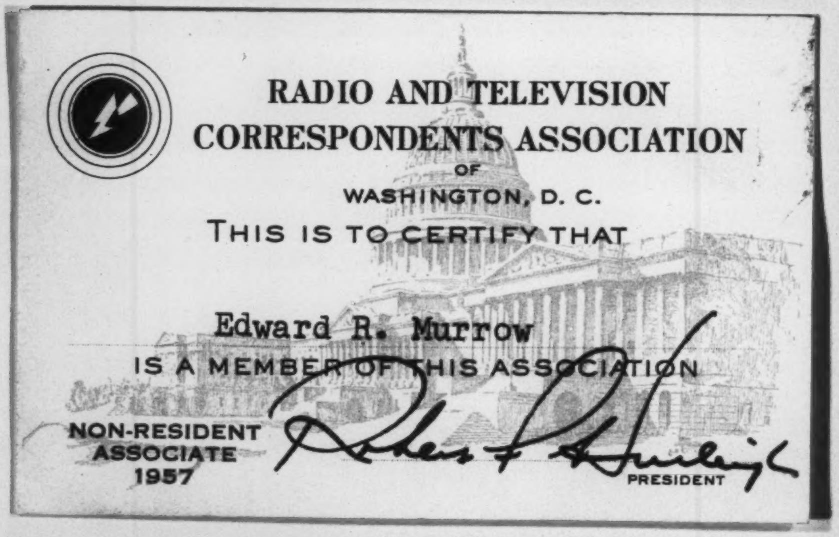
ARMY
NAVY
AIR FORCE
MARINE CORPS

NAME
Edward R. Murrow

DESIGNATION
Correspondent
Columbia Broadcstg Sys.

EXPIRATION DATE
1 June 1955

SIGNATURE



RADIO AND TELEVISION
CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION
OF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

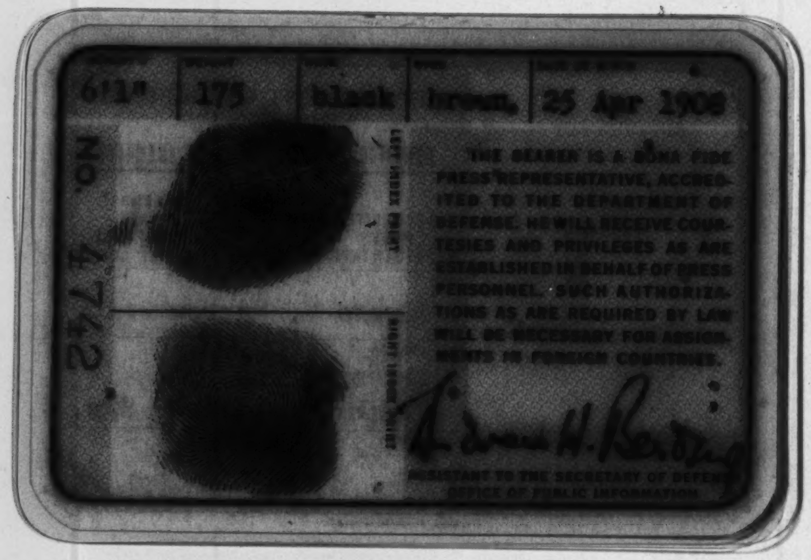
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Edward R. Murrow

IS A MEMBER OF THIS ASSOCIATION

NON-RESIDENT
ASSOCIATE
1957

PRESIDENT



6'1"	175	black	brown	25 Apr 1908

NO. 4742

LEFT INDEX PRINT

RIGHT INDEX PRINT

THE BEARER IS A BONA FIDE PRESS REPRESENTATIVE, ACCREDITED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. HE WILL RECEIVE COURTESIES AND PRIVILEGES AS ARE ESTABLISHED IN BEHALF OF PRESS PERSONNEL. SUCH AUTHORIZATIONS AS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW WILL BE NECESSARY FOR ASSIGNMENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Andrew H. Berding

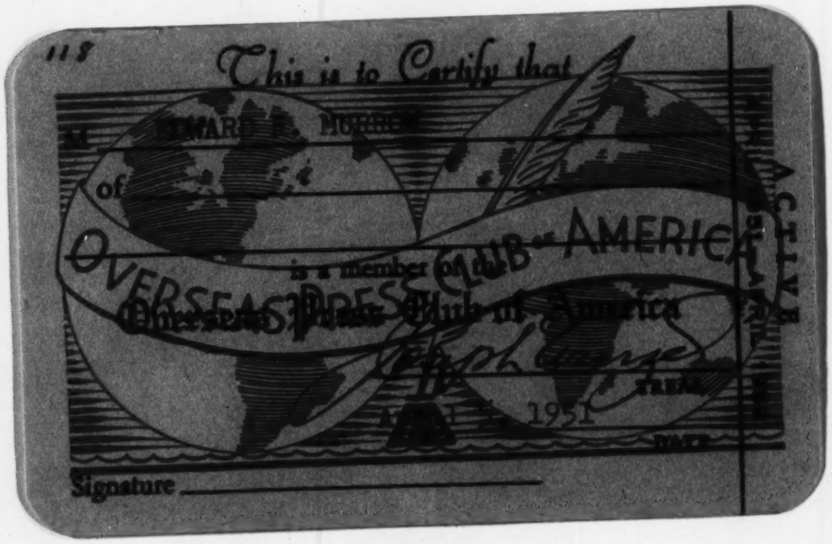
ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

THE RADIO AND TELEVISION CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION HAS FOR ITS AIM THE PROMOTION OF THE RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS GATHERING FRATERNITY, AND STRIVES TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF RADIO AND TELEVISION REPORTERS AND ASSIST IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN HIGH STANDARDS OF REPORTING NEWS BY RADIO, TELEVISION, WIRELESS AND OTHER SIMILAR MEANS OF TRANSMISSION.

—ARTICLE 2 OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE RADIO AND TELEVISION CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION

Yugoslavia.
(Summer–1951)

CBS RADIO *485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.*



118

This is to Certify that

M EDWARD R. MURROW

of

is a member of the

Overseas Press Club of America

TREAS.

[illegible] 1951

DATE

Signature ____________________

ACTIVE

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB of AMERICA

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.
PLAZA 5-2000

JACK NELSON, M.D.
MEDICAL OFFICE

Re: Edward R. Morrow

To Whom It May Concern:

Mr. Murrow has received the following innoculations at our hands:

7-5-50	Tetanus toxoid	0.5cc. s.c.
	Typhus vaccine	1.0cc. s.c.
7-6-50	Typhoid vaccine	0.5cc. s.c.
7-14-50	Typhus	1.0cc. s.c.
	Typhoid	0.5cc. s.c.

He will require typhus 1cc s.c. and typhoid 0.5cc. s.c. vaccines in the week following June 21st. Further, he will require tetanus toxoid 0.5cc. s.c. four weeks and again 8 weeks after the initial innoculation date of July 5th.

The preparations used are:

1. Typhoid-Paratyphoid vaccine (A&B) - Lederle #2122-21H
2. Typhus vaccine (Epidemic type) - Lederle #2124-1066C
3. Tetanus toxoid fluid - purogenated - Lederle #1942-20N

Jack Nelson MD
Reg. # 21620

January 24, 1961

Dear Mr. Yafeh:

Enclosed please find Mr. Murrow's application forms for a press accreditation card to the Eichmann Trial.

Sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Aviad Yafeh, Consul
Director
Israel Office of Information
11 East 70th Street
New York 21, New York

encl - 4 forms, 4 photos

מרכז ההסברה
ISRAEL OFFICE OF INFORMATION

TRAFALGAR 9-7600

11 EAST 70TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

December 22, 1960

ERM

Accept Regret
Appropriate Action
Background?
FYI FILE
Note & Return
Phone SM
Reply Direct
Return to Sender
Status?
Suggest Reply
To Discuss
Comment or Recommendation
Copy to SM
URGENT

dn 1/5

Mr. Sig Mickelson
Vice President
C.B.S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York City

Dear Mr. Mickelson:

It was nice to see you again earlier to day. As discussed I shall be grateful if you see to it that the enclosed forms are filled by Mr. Ed Murrow and returned to us as soon as possible with four photographs signed by Mr. Murrow. I also suggest that the travel agency be informed as to accomodation needed in Israel as per the enclosed information circular.

May I repeat again that I and my office are at your services for any information about Israel, especially in regard with the Eichmann trial and with the prospects of shooting C.B.S. programs in Israel. I intend to call Mr. Burtom Benjamin or his assistant Mr. Isaac Kleinerman on Tuesday morning about their plan to produce a program on Israel for the 20th Century Show.

Happy New Year to you,

Sincerely yours,

Aviad Yafe

Aviad Yafeh, Consul
Director
Israel Office of Infofmatisn

DEC 23 1960

STATE OF ISRAEL — GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE
ETAT D'ISRAEL — BUREAU DE PRESSE DU GOUVERNEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PRESS ACCREDITATION CARD TO TRIAL OF ADOLF EICHMANN
DEMANDE DE CARTE DE CORRESPONDANT DE PRESSE ACCREDITE AU PROCES D'ADOLF EICHMANN

This questionnaire should be filled out in quadruplicate and returned, with four photographs, to the Israel Mission from which you received it. Your name should be written in block letters on the back of each photograph.

Ce questionnaire doit être rempli en quatre exemplaires et renvoyé, accompagné de quatre photos, à la représentation d'Israël dont vous l'avez reçu. Votre nom, en majuscules, doit être écrit au dos de chaque photo.

1. Surname: / Nom: **Murrow**

2. First Name(s): / Prénom(s): **Edward R.**

3. Nationality: / Nationalité: **U.S.A.**

4. Previous nationality: / Nationalité précédente: **same**

5. Passport No: / No. du Passeport: **518506**

6. Place and date of issue: / Lieu et date d'émission: **Washington, D. C. June 10, 1957**

7. Date of birth: / Date de naissance: **April 25, 1908**

8. Place of birth: / Lieu de naissance: **Greensboro, N.C. U.S.A.**

9. Permanent private address: / Domicile permanent: **580 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.**

10. Name of paper, agency, radio or television station: / Nom du journal, de l'agence, ou de la station de radio ou de télévision: **Columbia Broadcasting System**

11. Address of paper, etc.: / Adresse du journal, etc.: **485 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.**

12. What is your position on the paper etc. (if freelance, state): / Quelles sont vos fonctions au journal etc. (si vous êtes journaliste indépendant, prière de l'indiquer): **Radio and Television Broadcaster**

13. Other papers etc. to be represented by you at this trial: / Autres journaux etc. représentés par vous à ce procès:

D. C.
57

C.

14. Are you a correspondent, broadcaster, photographer[1], cameraman[1] or recording technician?
Etes-vous correspondant de presse, de radio, photographe[1], cinéaste[1] ou technicien d'enregistrement?
Broadcaster

15. Do you hold a press card? (state number, date of issue, date of expiry and by whom issued):
Avez-vous une carte de presse? (prière d'indiquer le numéro, la date d'émission, la date d'expiration et le nom de l'autorité qui l'a délivrée): **No. 7012, April, 1960, April, 1962 Dept. of Defense**

16. Are you a member of a trade union or professional association? (state name and address):
Etes-vous membre d'un organisme syndical ou d'une association professionnelle? (prière d'indiquer le nom et l'adresse): **Association of Radio and Television News Analysts, 24 East 39th St., N. Y., N**

17. Since when have you been on the staff of your present paper etc.?
Fait partie du journal etc. depuis le: **C.B.S. 1935**

18. Posts held since 1939:
Emplois occupés depuis 1939:

Employer *Employeur*	*Position* *Fonction*	*Dates* *Dates*
Columbia Broadcasting System	**European Director, C.B.S war correspondent**	**1937-1945**
"	**Vice President**	**1946-1947**
"	**Reporter and News analyst**	**1947-present**

19. Date(s) of previous visit(s) to Israel:
Date(s) de séjour(s) précédent(s) en Israël: **January-February, 1960**
January, 1956 November, 1956

20. Expected date of arrival:
Date prévue de votre arrivée: **March 1, 1961**

21. Expected duration of stay:
Durée prévue du séjour: **Eichmann Trial**

22. Do you wish to receive court reports in English, French or German?
Désirez-vous recevoir les procès-verbaux en Français, en Anglais ou en Allemand? **English**

[1] *for choosing photos or films*
[1] *afin de choisir des photos ou des films*

FOR OFFICE USE POUR USAGE OFFICIEL

לשימוש משרדי

קבל תעודה מס׳ תא מס׳ הגיע ארצה

עזב הארץ כתובתו בארץ

ISRAEL

מרכז החסברה
OFFICE OF INFORMATION

11 EAST 70TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK
TRAFALGAR 9-7600

November 30, 1960

Dear Sir:

Subject: TRIAL OF ADOLF EICHMANN

Please note that the enclosed questionnaire should be filled out in quadruplicate and returned, with four photographs, to us.

Your name should be written in block letters on the back of each photograph.

Sincerely yours,

Aviad Yafeh

Aviad Yafeh, Consul
Director
Israel Office of Information

Enc. 4

TRAVEX LTD

8, Shamai St. • P.O.B. 1329
JERUSALEM, ISRAEL
CABLES: TRAVEX, JERUSALEM

November, 1960

HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST
MARCH, 1961

The Israel Government Tourist Corporation has entrusted us with securing accommodation for journalists, visiting Israel in March 1961 to cover the Eichmann Trial.

As the month of March is the beginning of the main tourist season in Israel, an acute shortage of suitable accommodation in hotels and pensions is expected and advance reservations are obligatory to assure satisfactory arrangements.

If you have not made your own arrangements, you are kindly requested to complete this application form at your very earliest convenience, but not later than December 15, as your reply must be at our office on December 23, 1960.

The rates indicated in this application form are based on present rates, and payments for accommodation should be made directly to the hotels in the usual way. However, we can accept your application only if it is accompanied by a deposit, the amount of which is indicated in the attached form. No application will be considered without the payment of a deposit. Your deposit is deducted in full by the hotel from your bill on presentation of our deposit receipt, which will be mailed to you or will be available on your arrival in Israel.

Refunds of deposits are subject to the hotels waiving any penalty payment, in which case you will be charged only the handling fee of $5.00 plus expenses.

You may indicate in your reservation whether you require additional services, such as transport from port to hotel, self-drive cars or chauffeur-driven limousines.

Assuring you that it will be our pleasure to be of service to you and to make your stay in Israel as comfortable as possible, we remain

Yours very sincerely,
TRAVEX LTD.

COMMANDES A L'AVANCE DE CHAMBRES D'HOTEL
MARS 1961

La Societé National de Tourisme en Israël nous a chargé de nous occuper de la commande à l'avance de chambres d'hôtels pour les journalistes visitant Israël en Mars 1961, à l'occasion du Procès Eichmann.

Le mois de Mars étant le début de la forte saison touristique en Israël, une pénurie de chambres d'hôtel et de pension libres est à craindre des commandes à l'avance sont indispensables dans votre propre intérêt.

Au cas où vous n'avez pas encore fait des arrangements quelconques vous êtes prié de remplir le formulaire au verso de la présente dans le plus bref délai. Cette demande doit nous parvenir le 23 Décembre 1960 au plus tard. Les tarifs indiqués dans ce formulaire sont basés sur les prix actuels et vous vous acquitterez de vos payements directement à l'hôtel. Nous ne pourrons tenir compte de votre commande qu'au cas où vous y joindrez un accompte dont le montant est indiqué dans le formulaire ci-joint.

Votre accompte sera intégralement déduit de votre note d'hôtel sur présentation du reçu pour le susdit accompte qui vous sera expedié ou remis à votre arrivée en Israël. Le remboursement de cet accompte ne sera fait que si les hôtels n'exigent pas des frais d'annulation, et dans ce cas il vous incombera de payer $5.00 en plus des frais.

Veuillez nous indiquer dans votre demande de réservation si vous avez besoin de services complémentaires tels que le transfert du port d'arrivée à l'hôtel, voiture auto-conduite ou limousine avec chauffeur.

En vous assurant de nos services les plus loyaux, veuillez agréer l'expression de nos sentiments les meilleurs.

TRAVEX LTD

Messrs.
TRAVEX LTD.
Jerusalem (Israel)

No __________

HOTEL RESERVATION APPLICATION

Please reserve at the indicated (or similar) hotel in JERUSALEM:

One room from ____________________ to ____________________ inclusive

For Mr./Mrs. ____________________ Representing ____________________
Full name *Agency or Newspaper*

and Mr./Mrs. ____________________ Representing ____________________

Address ____
City *State* *Street* *Cable address*

Mark your choice 1-2-3

	CLASS	NAME OF HOTEL	ROOM RATES, INCLUDING SERVICE CHARGES	MINIMUM DEPOSIT REQUIRED
		KING DAVID	Twin-bedded room with breakfast from $ 22.00–$ 27.10	$ 70.00
☐	A	**PRESIDENT**	Twin-bedded room with bad or shower, halfboard (or fullboard if occupied by one person only), from $ 17.00–$ 23.50	$ 60.00
☐	A	**KINGS**		
☐	A	**HOLYLAND**		
☐	A	**EDEN**		
☐	B	MORIAH	Medium-class hotels. Twin-bedded rooms, mostly with shower, halfboard (or fullboard, if occupied by one person only) from $ 11.80–$ 16.00	$ 45.00
☐	B	OR-GIL		
☐	B	PALATIN		
☐	B	WOLF (PENSION)		
☐	B	REICH "		
☐	B	GEIGER "		
☐	B	HAR-AVIV "		
☐	B	Y.M.C.A.	Rooms only, with breakfast from $ 3.50–$ 6.80 plus $ 5.00 Reservation charge per person	$ 20.00
			Private rooms from $ 2.55–$ 4.60, minimum stay 10 days, reservation charge $ 5.00 per person	$ 30.00

I shall arrive at Lod Airport, Flight No. ____________________ on ____________________

I shall require ☐ self-drive car (HERTZ-AVIS) ☐ Transfer service on arrival (seat base $ 3.50 per person)

☐ Transfer by private car ($ 19.00 for 4-seater car) ☐ Other services ____________________

____

Enclosed please find $ (£) ____________________ as irrevocable deposit on this reservation to the order "TRAVEX LTD."

____
(Signature)

This application must be mailed in time to reach our office not later than December 23, 1960, addressed to

TRAVEX LTD.
Hotel Reservations, P.O.B. 1329, Jerusalem, Israel
Cable Address: TRAVEX, JERUSALEM.

November 21, 1960

Dear Mr. Kruger:

Unfortunately, Mr. Murrow will not be able to attend the Fourth National Conference on Exchange of Persons being held at the Jack Tar Hotel at the end of this month.

Would you therefore be good enough to cancel the reservation asked for in my letter of November 18th. Thank you for your trouble.

Sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Earl Kruger, Reservations Manager
The Jack Tar Hotel
San Francisco, California

November 18, 1960

Dear Mr. Kruger:

Mr. Murrow plans to attend the Fourth National Conference on Exchange of Persons sponsored by the I.I.E. being held at the Jack Tar Hotel from November 30 - December 2nd.

Would you therefore reserve a small suite (parlor, bedroom, bath)in Mr. Murrow's name for the nights of December 1st and 2nd. I would appreciate a confirmation of this reservation. Thank you so much.

Sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Earl Kruger
Reservations Manager
The Jack Tar Hotel
San Francisco, California

FROM: CHIEF OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Pers-E24-VCD:slc
14 Nov 1960

TO:
Commandant, THIRD Naval District
90 Church Street
New York 7, New York

NAME (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)	FILE NUMBER	DESIGNATOR	RANK	PAY ENTRY BASE DATE
MERROW,	Edward	R.	640057	1655	CDR	25 Aug 1955

PAY ENTRY BASE DATE WAS COMPUTED ON THE FOLLOWING SERVICE OF ABOVE OFFICER:

☐ ENLISTED USN	☐ WARRANT USN	☐ COMMISSIONED USN	☐
☐ ENLISTED USNR	☐ WARRANT USNR	☒ COMMISSIONED USNR	☒ COMM ORC

THE PAY ENTRY BASE DATE IS THE ACTUAL DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF ALL CREDITABLE SERVICE IF ALL SERVICE HAS BEEN CONTINUOUS. IF SERVICE HAS BEEN BROKEN, IT IS THE HYPOTHETICAL DATE UPON WHICH SERVICE WOULD HAVE BEGUN HAD ALL SERVICE BEEN CONTINUOUS. TO ESTABLISH THIS HYPOTHETICAL DATE, THE TOTAL OF ALL PRIOR CREDITABLE SERVICE IS SUBTRACTED FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF CONTINUOUS NAVAL SERVICE.

F. S. PAINE, JR.
By direction

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1960 - 547070

OFFICER CONCERNED

Schedules

CBS NEWS

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

from: Gaby Wachsner September 23, 1960

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES AND FELLOWS OF THE EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP

Sunday, September 25

Train Schedule to Philadelphia

Penn Station: 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30

Hotel Reservation: The Bellevue-Stratford

Monday, September 26

10:00 Clover Room

10:15 Arrival of President Eisenhower

10:45 Two or three Fellows talk briefly

11:15 ERM informal talk

12:00 Luncheon

1:30 Meeting of the Trustees

CBS NEWS

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

from: Gaby Wachsner

September 14, 1960

You are flying to Washington on Thursday morning, Flight No. 567, Eastern, leaving La Guardia at 9:30 AM arriving in Washington at 10:56. Commander Moran will meet you at the airport. You are staying at the Sheraton-Carlton.

12:00 Filming of Gordon Pearson

Luncheon with Adm. Smith, Chief of Public Information, Navy

3:00 Screening Polaris for Adm. Raborn

5:00 Same for Admiral Burke

Friday

3:00 Recording Background at Broadcast House

Note: You said you would give Ted Church a call

TRIP TO BOSTON

Friday, Oct. 21 8:15 PM Lv. LaGuardia Northeast 728
9:15 PM Ar. Boston

A suite has been reserved at the Ritz-Carlton located at Arlington & Newbury Sts.

Sunday, Oct. 23 6:00 PM Lv. Boston Northeast 129
7:02 PM Ar. LaGuardia

You are requested to re-confirm your flight at least six hours before departure.

Casey - Milton Academy - Oxford 8-9696

Monday, Oct. 24 10:00 AM Cutting Room - Screening of Migrant Labor show

1:00 PM Kenneth Holland at the Century

August 11, 1959

Miss Edna Baxter
Bellinger Davis Company
77 East 56th Street
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Miss Baxter:

I enclose the form concerning Mr. Murrow's car and trust that you will find it in order.

Sincerely yours,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

July 2, 1959

Mr. Diarmuid J. Glennon
Steamship & Foreign Travel Dept.
Automobile Club of New York
28 East 78th Street
New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Glennon:

I enclose the form applying for the carnet in connection with Mr. Murrow's trip to Europe this autumn. Attached is a cheque for $100, and two photographs each of Mr. and Mrs. Murrow. I trust this is in order, but you can of course telephone either Miss Campbell or myself, if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

encs.

N.B. an extra $4 sent to Mr. Vorasmarty for Mrs. Murrow's licence.

TRAVEL DEPARTMENT

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF NEW YORK, INC.
HEADQUARTERS, 28 EAST 78TH STREET AT MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 21, N. Y., REGENT 4-8700

June 24, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

When taking your car into certain foreign countries, the Club recommends that you obtain the international customs document known as the Carnet de Passage en Douanes to eliminate bothersome red tape and the placing of customs deposits.

At the present time, the following countries no longer require customs documents for an automobile:

Austria
Germany
Sweden
Switzerland
France
Belgium
Netherlands
Luxembourg
Yugoslavia
Italy
Denmark
Norway

Under existing international agreements, the AAA is authorized to issue the Carnet. The $50.00 cost includes an international driving permit, a national plaque, and other documentation when necessary. To insure the safe return of the Carnet, the AAA requires a deposit of $50.00 on round-trip car transportation or $100.00 when one-way transportation has been arranged.

Since the Carnet guarantees foreign countries that American cars will not be illegally disposed of abroad, it is essential that the AAA, as guarantors, be protected against possible loss. You will therefore be required to post a letter of credit, cash or certified check in the amount of $2,000.00 when making your application or, if you are a resident citizen owning real estate in the United States, to sign the agreement to indemnify the AAA against loss which appears on page 3 of the enclosed application form.

You may find it worthwhile to check with us on your other travel requirements, including transportation.

Sincerely yours,

Diarmuid J. Glennon
Steamship and Foreign Travel Dept.

DJG:wn
encl.

AIRLINE, RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS · CRUISES · TOURS · HOTEL RESERVATIONS
WORLD-WIDE SERVICE THROUGH AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION AFFILIATES

Travel arrang

CBS NEWS

Office Communication

To Mr. Murrow

From Sheila Hogg

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS June 23, 1960

NEW YORK	June 24	11 a.m. takeoff La Guardia. Flight AA 301 to Chicago. Marty Barnett will meet you in Chicago at Midway Airport.
CHICAGO	June 24	3 p.m. Standard Time (i.e. 4 p.m. local daylight time) Special Governors' Conference Train. You are in CAR G-10 Bedroom A. Marty Barnett, Lawrence Giannechi, [illegible] Elatkin will also be on the train. Train arrives EAST Glacier 3 p.m. MT Saturday, June 25. Cars will be meeting the train.
GLACIER PARK.	June 25-30	You are staying at the Swiftcurrent Motel, a mile from Many Glacier Hotel, conference headquarters. Messrs. Back, Barnett, Elatkin and Giannechi will be at the PARK Motel, a few miles away. Mr. Brevard Crihfield, AS WELL as the governors, will be at Many Glacier Hotel. MANY of the governors' aides will be at Swiftcurrant. YOU ARE making your own arrangements for departure from [illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO	June 30	We will reserve a suite for you at the St. Francis Hotel for June 30.
LOS ANGELES	July 1	Your suite at the Chateau Marmont will be available FROM July 1.
	July 6	Miss Campbell and Mr. Bliss will arrive on TWA Flight 1.

ug

-/10

RK
ll
NY
ARE

N

April 4, 1960

Holler, Martha

Dear Miss Holler:

I have your letter of March 24th addressed to Mr. Murrow. He is still traveling abroad and has his Defense Department accreditation card with him. I am writing to ask him to return it at the earliest possible moment.

Sincerely yours,

Kay Campbell
Executive Assistant

Miss Martha Holler, Chief
Accreditation and Travel Branch
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

gw

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

March 24, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are reviewing our files on accredited correspondents and note that you have an outstanding Department of Defense accreditation card No. 6455, which expired in December 1959.

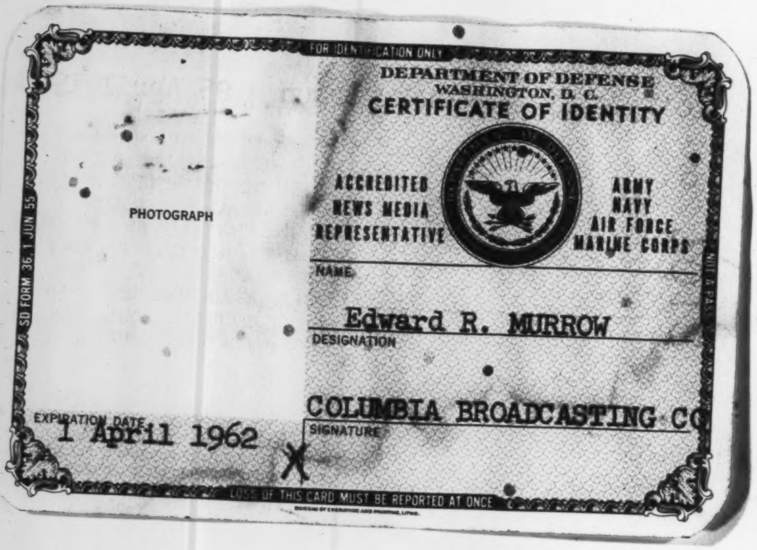
Inasmuch as we are required to keep a record of all accreditation cards issued and destroy all expired cards to clear our records, we would appreciate your assistance in returning your expired card to this office as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Martha Holler

Martha Holler
Chief, Accreditation
and Travel Branch

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York



FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY

SD FORM 36, 1 JUN 55

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY

ACCREDITED
NEWS MEDIA
REPRESENTATIVE

ARMY
NAVY
AIR FORCE
MARINE CORPS

PHOTOGRAPH

NAME
Edward R. MURROW

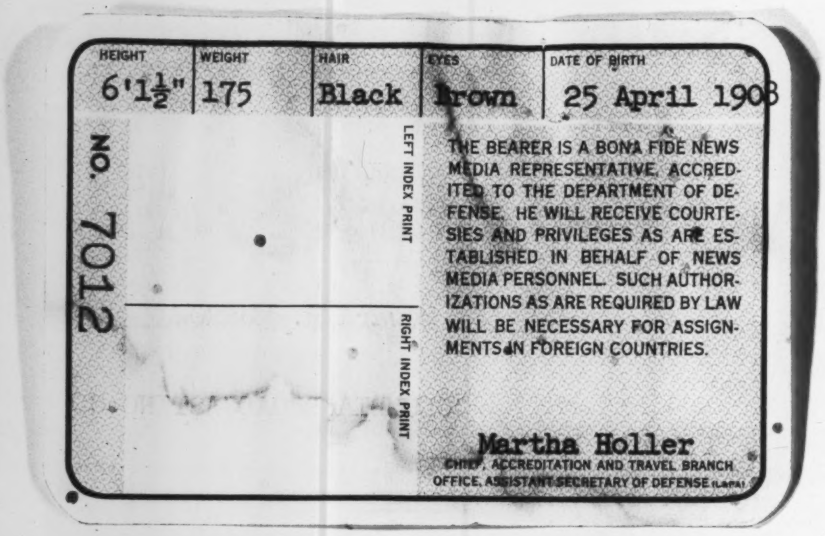
DESIGNATION
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO

EXPIRATION DATE
1 April 1962

SIGNATURE
X

NOT A PAS

LOSS OF THIS CARD MUST BE REPORTED AT ONCE



HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	DATE OF BIRTH
6'1½"	175	Black	Brown	25 April 1908

NO. 7012

LEFT INDEX PRINT

RIGHT INDEX PRINT

THE BEARER IS A BONA FIDE NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVE, ACCREDITED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. HE WILL RECEIVE COURTESIES AND PRIVILEGES AS ARE ESTABLISHED IN BEHALF OF NEWS MEDIA PERSONNEL. SUCH AUTHORIZATIONS AS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW WILL BE NECESSARY FOR ASSIGNMENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Martha Holler
CHIEF, ACCREDITATION AND TRAVEL BRANCH
OFFICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (I.&P.A.)

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

April 6, 1960

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are enclosing incomplete Department of Defense accreditation card No. 7012, expiring 1 April 1962 for your signature and fingerprints.

Please return the card to this office for countersignature and lamination.

Sincerely,

Martha Holler

Martha Holler
Chief, Accreditation
and Travel Branch

Encl.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Reservations.

CBS NEWS

Office Communication

to: E.R.M.

from: K.C. March 20, 1959.

Your flight schedule is as follows:

Sat. Mar. 21:	8.00 p.m.	Lv. Idlewild Pan American Flt. 100
Sun. Mar. 22:	7.25 a.m.	Arr. London Airport. Car will take you to the Collingwoods: Mount Cottage, 24 Mount Row, London, W.1. Tel.: Mayfair 2134. Office Tel.: Langham 1166.
Sun. Mar. 29:	12 Noon	Lv. London Airport Air France Flt. 811
	2.05 p.m.	Arr. Paris. Car will meet and take you to the Crillon. Schoenbrun address: 3, Avenue Bosquet, Paris 7e. Tel: Invalides 16456. Office: 33, Champs-Elysees. Tel: Elysees 18447.
Tues. Mar. 31	10.20 a.m.	Lv. Paris, Orly North, Air France Flt. 760
	2.30 p.m.	Arr. Berlin. Reservation at Kempinski Hotel. Leiser's Office Tel. Bonn 2-59-11 Home Tel. Bad Godesberg 5645.
Thur. Apr. 2	5.50 p.m.	Lv. Berlin Pan American 673
	7.30 p.m.	Arr. Frankfurt
	10.15 p.m.	Lv. Frankfurt Pan American Flt. 71 (Sleeping Berth)
Fri. Apr. 3	8.25 a.m.	Arr. Idlewild.

February 16, 1959

Dear Miss Moller:

Enclosed herewith is my Department of Defense Accreditation card for 1959, duly finger printed and signed. I also enclose photograph and Employer's Certification.

Thank you for reminding me that my Accreditation was due for renewal.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Martha Moller
Office of the
Assistant Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

mcc

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

January 5, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In checking our records, we notice that your Department of Defense accreditation card #5598 expired on December 1, 1958.

We are enclosing a new card for your signature and fingerprints to be returned to us for countersignature and lamination and an employer's certification to be completed in your behalf to bring your file up-to-date.

Sincerely,

Martha Haller

Martha Holler
Chief, Accreditation
and Travel Branch

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

June 7, 1957

Gentlemen:

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly hand my new passport to the bearer of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

United States Department of State
Passport Division
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

mcc

Passport &
Occ.

June 5, 1957

Gentlemen:

We would like to support the application for a new passport for Mr. Edward R. Murrow. Mr. Murrow is employed by the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. He is a radio and television news broadcaster, also co-producer of SEE IT NOW, and as such, must be ready to leave the country on extremely short notice.

Anything that can be done to expedite the granting of Mr. Murrow's passport will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

United States State Department
Passport Division
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

mcc

Mr. Murrow

Rebe Holder

February 15, 1957

Would you please sign these three copies for your Visa to Poland.

March 3, 1957 for ten days

KIEDY I NA JAK DŁUGO ZAMIERZA PRZYJECHAĆ
Когда и на какой срок Вы хотите приехать в Польшу — A quelle date et pour combien de temps voulez vous vous rendre en Pologne — At what date and, for how long are you coming to Poland — Das gewünschte Ankunftsdatum in Polen und Aufenthaltsdauer

14

By air into Warsaw

MIEJSCE PRZEKROCZENIA GRANICY POLSKIEJ
Место проезда польской границы — Lieu de passage de la frontière polonaise — Place of crossing the Polish border Durch welche polnische Grenzüberschreitungspunkte.

15

OSOBY TOWARZYSZĄCE (żona-dzieci)

Сопровождающие лица (жено—дети) — Personnes accompagnant le demandeur (femme—enfants) — Accompanied by (wife — children) Begleitende Personen (Ehefrau und Kinder)

UWAGA: Osoby z pośród wyżej wymienionych, które ukończyły 13 lat wypełniają ponadto osobne kwestionariusze wizowe.
Примечание: Лица, которым исполнилось 13 лет выполняют отдельно анкеты для получения визы.
Remarque: Celles des personnes sus-mentionnées qui sont agées de plus de 13 ans, doivent remplir unè demande de visa séparément.
Please, note: Above mentioned persons of over 13 years of age have to fill in separate applications for visa.
Anmerkung: Alle begleitende Personen über 13 Jahre haben zusätzlich ein besonderes Antragsformular für Einreisevisum auszufüllen.

February 11, 1957
dnia — дата — date — Datum

podpis — подпись — signature — Unterschrift

TYLKO DLA ADNOTACJI URZĘDOWYCH
Только для служебных записок — Réservé aux annotations de l'office — Only for official remarks — Nur für amtliche Vermerke

UWAGI URZĘDU:

Załączniki:

Wizę Nr .... wydano na podstawie ....

w dniu .... z ważnością do dnia .... na jednorazowe— .... krotne

przekroczenie granicy przez przejścia graniczne ....

....

.... Dnia

.... Podpis Kierownika Urzędu

Wzór Wiz/5

Stempel Urzędu

Fotografia
Foto
Фото

KWESTIONARIUSZ WIZOWY
АНКЕТА ДЛЯ ПОЛУЧЕНИЯ ВИЗЫ – DEMANDE DE VISA
APPLICATION FOR VISA – ANTRAG FÜR EINREISEVISUM

1

Murrow

NAZWISKO
Фамилия – Nom – Name – Name

2

Edward R.

IMIONA
Имена – Prénoms – First names – Vornamen

3

April 25, 1908
Greensboro, North Carolina

DATA I MIEJSCE URODZENIA
Дата и место рождения – Date et lieu de naissance
Date and place of birth – Datum und Geburtsort

4

Roscoe C. Murrow (Deceased)
Ethel L. Murrow

IMIONA RODZICÓW
Имена родителей – Prénoms des parents – First names of parents – Vornamen der Eltern

5

American

OBYWATELSTWO
Гражданство – Nationalité – Citizenship – Staatsangehörigkeit

6

American

NARODOWOŚĆ
Национальность – Nationalité – Nationality – Nationalität

7

Broadcaster for the Columbia
Broadcasting System

ZAWÓD I STANOWISKO
Профессия и должность – Profession et situation
Profession and position held – Beruf und Dienststellung

8

580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

DOKŁADNY ADRES ZAMIESZKANIA
Точный адрес – Résidence – Residence – Genaue Wohnadresse

9

6379 Renewal No. 37860
May 3, 1959

NUMER I DATA WAŻNOŚCI PASZPORTU
Номер и срок действительности паспорта – Numéro et date de validité du passeport – Number and duration of validity of passport – Nummer und Gültigkeit des Passes

10

Yes, 1938

CZY BYŁ(A) JUŻ W POLSCE – KIEDY?
Были Вы уже в Польше – когда? – Avez-vous déjà été en Pologne – quand? – Has the applicant ever been to Poland – when? – Waren Sie schon in Polen – wann?

11

Going to Warsaw for coverage of news

DO KOGO I W JAKIM CELU SIĘ UDAJE (szczegółowo)
К кому и с какой целью следует (подробно) – Chez qui vous rendez vous et dans quel but (motiver largement)
Who is the applicant going to and for what purpose (state in detail) – Zu wem und zu welchem Zweck fahren Sie (ausführlich motivieren)

12

Bristol Hotel, Warsaw

ADRESY W CZASIE POBYTU W POLSCE
Ваши адреса во время пребывания в Польше – Adresses pendant votre séjour en Pologne – Addresses during stay in Poland
Adressen während des Aufenthaltes in Polen

CBS NEWS

Office Communication

to:

from:

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

Saturday, June 6:	Accommodation is booked for you and Mr. Bliss at Sheraton-Plaza Hotel (formerly the Copley) 138 St. James Avenue Boston (tel. Copley 7-5300)
Sunday, June 7	Informal brunch at Brandeis at 11 a.m.
	Robing at 2:30 p.m.
	Commencement exercises at 3:00 p.m.
	Drive to Portland immediately following ceremonies.
	Accommodation is booked for you and Mr. Bliss at Lafayette Hotel Portland, Maine
Monday, June 8	Gather at Colby College in Waterville, Maine at 9 a.m.
	Commencement exercises at 9:30 a.m.
	Return to Portland.
Tuesday, June 9	Return to New York.

N.B. Mr. Bliss has details of the locations of the universities.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York • PLaza 1-2345

SIG MICKELSON

Vice President
News and Public Affairs

December 12, 1956

COPY

Gentlemen:

We hereby support the application for a Visa made by Mr. Edward R. Murrow. Mr. Murrow is the co-producer of the CBS Television Public Affairs program, SEE IT NOW. It is their intention to film their next presentation in Burma. Mr. Murrow plans to be in Rangoon for approximately one week beginning December 17, 1956.

Please do not hesitate to call me if there is any further information you need.

Sincerely yours,

The Consulate of Burma
888 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

7

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 1, 1956

UBLIC AFFAIRS

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Since time does not permit us to complete an accreditation card for you before you leave, we are inclosing a letter of accreditation to cover this assignment.

We are also inclosing an incomplete card for your signature and fingerprints. Please return it for countersignature and lamination and we will forward the completed card to your office.

Good luck on your forthcoming trip.

Sincerely,

John E. Carland

John E. Carland
Chief, Accreditation
and Travel Branch

Incls.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22 , New York

COPY

CBS-COLUMBIA

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

3400 47TH AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY 1, NEW YORK • EXETER 2-3000 • CABLE ADDRESS: COLSETS

Manufacturers of Radio, Television and Electronic Apparatus

MERLE S. WICK
Financial Administrator

January 17, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In order to implement the decision made at the last meeting of the Board of Directors to obtain security clearance for all divisions of the company, I am sending you this letter together with a number of forms which will require your attention.

Unless you have been cleared for security and can answer either A, B, or C below, the attached Personnel Security Questionnaire, Form No. DD 48; Certificate of Non-affiliation With Certain Organizations, Form No. DD 48-1; and the Fingerprint Card, Form No. 351-2 will have to be completed.

A. If cleared for secret while with CBS:

1. Date of clearance June 1, 1953
2. Agency which granted clearance U.S. Department of Defense
No: 4742

B. If cleared for secret while with another company, please complete the following:

1. Alias, if any ____
2. Date of birth ____
3. Place of birth ____
4. Citizenship ____
5. Social Security No. ____
6. Home Address ____
7. Company cleared with ____
8. Agency which granted clearance ____
9. Date of clearance (if possible) ____

C. If you filed a Personnel Security Questionnaire but clearance has not yet been received:

1. Date PSQ was submitted__________________________________
2. Agency to which submitted________________________________

The original or duplicate of this letter may be used for your reply if you qualify under A, B or C.

If you have to fill out the several forms, I would like to call your attention to the following:

1. We will fill out the first part of the Personnel Security Questionnaire designated by the words "to be completed by employer" and you will complete all other parts of the form as well as the information required on Form No. DD 404.
2. We are enclosing two copies of the Fingerprint Card although we require only one of these. You will probably be able to have your fingerprints placed on the card at any local police office or private detective agency.

Replies should be addressed to: Mr. Robert K. Hartman
CBS-Columbia
3400 47th Avenue
Long Island City 1, N.Y.

Very truly yours,

MSW:ag
Att: (1)

Merle S. Wick

cc: Mr. R. K. Hartman

11/22/55

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE **PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE**	DATE	*Form Approved* *Budget Bureau No. 22-R046*

INSTRUCTIONS: Two (2) copies of form will be executed by all employees being considered for access to CONFIDENTIAL information by the Contractor under the provision of paragraph 17c of the Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information. Five (5) copies of accomplished form will be submitted by the Contractor when investigation for clearance by a military department is required. TYPE OR PRINT ALL ANSWERS. If more space is required, attach additional sheets, identifying by corresponding block number. FORM WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNLESS COMPLETELY AND PROPERLY EXECUTED. Questions which do not apply will be marked "None".

NOTE. - PENALTY FOR MISREPRESENTATION - Title 18 United States Code 1001 makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 5 years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States. This includes any statement knowingly made by employer or employee herein which is found to be incorrect, incomplete or misleading in any important particular - Title 18 United States Code, 911 states "whoever falsely and wilfully represents himself to be a citizen of the United States shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYER

TO: *(Government contract supervisor)*

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER *(If a subsidiary, include name of parent company)*

JOB TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYEE'S DUTIES

CONTRACT NUMBER UNDER WHICH EMPLOYEE IS TO BE CLEARED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS OR INFORMATION EMPLOYEE WILL HAVE ACCESS TO

I CERTIFY THAT THE ENTRIES MADE BY ME ABOVE ARE TRUE COMPLETE, AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND ARE MADE IN GOOD FAITH.

SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE

TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE NAME: Murrow Egbert Roscoe
2. ANY OTHER NAME BY WHICH KNOWN *(Alias or maiden)*: Edward R. Murrow
3. DATE OF BIRTH: April 25, 1908
4. PLACE OF BIRTH: Greensboro, N. Carolina
5. UNITED STATES CITIZEN: ☒ YES ☐ NO
6. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.: 111-09-1781
7. MARITAL STATUS: Married
8. SEX: Male
9. RACE: White
10. HEIGHT: 6' 1½"
11. WEIGHT: 175 lbs.
12. COLOR EYES: Brown
13. COLOR HAIR: Black

14. EDUCATION *(Account for all civilian schools)*

YEARS *(Include month if known)* FROM	TO	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	GRADUATE YES	NO	DEGREE
1913	1921	Blanchard (Washington) Grade School	X		
1921	1925	Edison (Washington) High School	X		
1926	1930	Washington State College	X		B.A.
		Honorary Degrees as per attached list.			

NATURALIZED CITIZEN ONLY, COMPLETE 15 THROUGH 22e

15. FORMERLY CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY
16. DATE AND PLACE OF ENTRY INTO UNITED STATES
17. CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE WHERE NATURALIZED
18. COURT
19. DATE
20. CERTIFICATE NUMBER
21. FORMER ALIEN REG. NO.
22. DERIVATIVE CITIZENSHIP
a. PARENT'S NAME
b. CERTIFICATE NUMBER
c. PLACE OF NATURALIZATION
d. COURT
e. DATE

DD FORM 1 AUG 54 48

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE.

23a. MILITARY SERVICE				
COUNTRY	BRANCH OF SERVICE	SERVICE NUMBER	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
None - See Supplement				

b. TYPE OF DISCHARGE	24a. LOCAL DRAFT BOARD (United States) AND ADDRESS	b. ORDER NO.	c. CLASSIFICATION

25. RESIDENCE (List all places of residence from 1 Jan 1937, starting with present)		
STREET, CITY, STATE, OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND COUNTRY	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
580 Park Avenue, New York City.	1950	Present
Glen Arden Farm, Pawling, N.Y.	1954	Present
210 East 68th Street, New York City.	Jan. 1937	April 1937
49 Queen Anne Street, London W.1., England.	April 1937	March 1938
84 Hallam Street, London W.1., England. Washington.	1938	March 1946
209 East 48th Street, New York City.	March 1946	Oct. 1946
130 East 74th Street, New York City.	1946	1950
"Rumblewood", Quaker Hill, Pawling, N.Y.	1948	1954

26. ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP

LIST ALL ORGANIZATIONS EXCEPT LABOR UNIONS AND EXCEPT ORGANIZATIONS LISTED ON DD FORM 48-1 IN WHICH YOU HOLD OR HAVE HELD MEMBERSHIP

NAME AND ADDRESS	TYPE	OFFICE HELD	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
Carnegie Endowment		Trustee	May 1951	Present
Institute for International Education		Asst. Director	Oct. 1932	Oct. 1935
		Trustee	Oct. 1935	Present
Board of Overseas Training and Research of the Ford Foundation			March 1952	Present
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships		Trustee	Oct. 1953	Present
Franklyn D. Roosevelt Foundation		Director	Jan. 1953	Present
Council on Foreign Relations			March 1953	Present
Committee on Present Danger			March 1951	Committee inactive
Woodrow Wilson Foundation		Director	May 1946	Present
U.S. Commission for UNESCO			Sept. 1946	Sept. 1949
Yale Quarterly Review			1946	1949

11/22/55

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE | DATE | Form Approved

27. FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED OR RESIDED IN

CITY AND COUNTRY	DATE LEFT U.S.	DATE RETURNED U.S.	PURPOSE

28. RELATIVES

a. LIST PARENTS, SPOUSE, BROTHERS, AND SISTERS, EVEN THOUGH DECEASED

RELATION	NAME	ADDRESS *(Enter "deceased" if no longer living)*	PLACE & DATE OF BIRTH	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP

b. LIST OTHER LIVING RELATIVES AND RELATIVES OF SPOUSE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

29. EMPLOYMENT *(Show every employment you have had since 1 Jan 1937 and account for all periods of unemployment)*

POSITION HELD	EMPLOYER AND IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR	ADDRESS	FROM *(Date)*	TO *(Date)*

30. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, CHARGED, OR HELD BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL LAW, STATE LAW, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL LAW, REGULATION OR ORDINANCE? INCLUDE ALL COURT MARTIALS, WHILE IN MILITARY SERVICE. DO NOT INCLUDE ANYTHING THAT HAPPENED BEFORE YOUR 16TH BIRTHDAY. DO NOT INCLUDE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS FOR WHICH A FINE OF $25.00 OR LESS WAS IMPOSED. ALL OTHER CHARGES MUST BE INCLUDED EVEN IF THEY WERE DISMISSED

☐ YES ☐ NO IF "YES", GIVE DATE AND PLACE, CHARGE, AND DISPOSITION:

31. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN PREVIOUSLY GRANTED OR DENIED A SECURITY CLEARANCE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, NAVY, OR AIR FORCE, BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY?

a. GRANTED ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. DENIED ☐ YES ☐ NO

32. IF "YES", INDICATE WHEN GRANTED, WHERE, AND BY WHOM: IF DENIED, WHEN AND BY WHOM

33. WHAT WAS THE LEVEL OF THE CLEARANCE?

34. REFERENCES *(Give five personal references, stating business address of all references, if known. Do not include relatives, former employers, or persons living outside the United States.)*

NAME	YEARS KNOWN	STREET AND NUMBER	CITY	STATE

35. LIST ALL FOREIGN CORPORATIONS OR OTHER BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH YOU ARE AN OFFICER, DIRECTOR, OWNER, OR ACTS IN A REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY. *(If none, so indicate)*

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE ENTRIES MADE BY ME ABOVE ARE TRUE, COMPLETE, AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND ARE MADE IN GOOD FAITH. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIGNATURE OR MARK OF EMPLOYEE

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS

CERTIFICATE OF NONAFFILIATION WITH CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS

TYPE OR PRINT ALL ANSWERS

Form approved. Bureau Budget No. 22-R152

PENALTY.—*Failure to answer all questions, or any misrepresentation (by omission or concealment, or by misleading, false, or partial answers) may serve as a basis for denial of clearance for access to classified Department of Defense information. In addition, Title 18, United States Code 1001, makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of five (5) years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, knowingly to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States, as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States. This includes any statement made herein which is knowingly incorrect, incomplete or misleading in any important particular.*

DATE	NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER
November 22, 1955	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. 485 Madison Avenue New York City

LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME	ANY OTHER NAME BY WHICH KNOWN *(Alias or maiden)*
Murrow Egbert Roscoe	Edward R. Murrow

PROVISIONS

The Department of Defense is responsible for assuring that contractor employees having access to classified Department of Defense information meet security standards. These standards include consideration of circumstances surrounding membership in, or association with, organizations identified below. Complete this form by placing your answer (Yes or No) after each question. If your answer to any question is "Yes," furnish full and complete information under "Remarks."

1. Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of any of the organizations identified in paragraph I below? No
2. Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of any of the organizations identified in paragraph II below? No
3. Are you now, or have you ever been, affiliated or associated with any of the organizations identified in paragraph I below? No
4. Are you now, or have you ever been, affiliated or associated with any of the organizations identified in paragraph II below? No
5. Are you now engaged, or have you engaged since 1947, in the sale, gift, or distribution of any written, printed, or other matter prepared, reproduced, or published by any of the organizations identified in paragraphs I and II below, or by any of their agents or instrumentalities? No
6. Have you ever submitted for publication material to the organizations identified in paragraphs I and II below, their agents, or instrumentalities? No

REMARKS (*Use the space provided below and attach additional sheets, if necessary, for a full detailed statement. If associated with any of the listed organizations, specify nature and extent of association with each, including dates, places, and credentials now or formerly held.*)

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE ENTRIES MADE BY ME ABOVE ARE TRUE, COMPLETE, AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND ARE MADE IN GOOD FAITH.

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS	SIGNATURE OR MARK OF EMPLOYEE

I. Membership, past or present, in any organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons, (1) which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government, (2) or which had adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, (3) or which seeks to alter the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

II. Organizations designated by the Attorney General, pursuant to Executive Order 10450, as having interests in conflict with those of the United States are listed below:

Communist Party, U. S. A., its subdivisions, subsidiaries and affiliates.
Communist Political Association, its subdivisions, subsidiaries and affiliates, including—
  Alabama People's Educational Association.
  Florida Press and Educational League.
  Oklahoma League for Political Education.
  People's Educational and Press Association of Texas.
  Virginia League for People's Education.
Young Communist League.
Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago, Illinois.
Action Committee to Free Spain Now.
American Association for Reconstruction in Yugoslavia, Inc.
American Branch of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions.
American Christian Nationalist Party.
American Committee for European Workers' Relief.
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.
American Committee for the Settlement of Jews in Birobidjan, Inc.
American Committee for Spanish Freedom.
American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc.
American Committee to Survey Labor Conditions in Europe.
American Council for a Democratic Greece, formerly known as the Greek American Council; Greek American Committee for National Unity.
American Council on Soviet Relations.
American Croatian Congress.
American Jewish Labor Council.
American League Against War and Fascism.
American League for Peace and Democracy.
American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association *(also known as Amerikos Lietuviu Darbininku Literaturos Draugija)*.
American National Labor Party.
American National Socialist League.
American National Socialist Party.
American Nationalist Party.
American Patriots, Inc.
American Peace Crusade.
American Peace Mobilization.
American Poles for Peace.
American Polish Labor Council.
American Polish League.
American Rescue Ship Mission *(a project of the United American Spanish Aid Committee)*.
American-Russian Fraternal Society.
American-Russian Institute, New York *(also known as the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union)*.
American Russian Institute, Philadelphia.
American Russian Institute of San Francisco.
American Russian Institute of Southern California, Los Angeles.
American Slav Congress.
American Women for Peace.
American Youth Congress.
American Youth for Democracy.

INSTRUCTIONS.—One copy of this certificate to be attached to each copy of DD Form 48 or DD Form 49 executed by the employee.

DD FORM 1 APR 55 48-1 PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE.

Armenian Progressive League of America.
Associated Klans of America.
Association of Georgia Klans.
Association of German Nationals (*Reichsdeutsche Vereinigung*).
Association of Lithuanian Workers (*also known as Lietuviu Darbininku Susivienijimas*).
Ausland-Organization der NSDAP, Overseas Branch of Nazi Party.

Baltimore Forum.
Benjamin Davis Freedom Committee.
Black Dragon Society.
Boston School for Marxist Studies, Boston, Massachusetts.
Bridges-Roberton-Schmidt Defense Committee.
Bulgarian American People's League of the United States of America.

California Emergency Defense Committee.
California Labor School, Inc., 321 Divisadero Street, San Francisco, California.
Carpatho-Russian People's Society.
Central Council of American Women of Croatian Descent (*also known as Central Council of American Croatian Women, National Council of Croatian Women*).
Central Japanese Association (*Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai*).
Central Japanese Association of Southern California.
Central Organization of the German-American National Alliance (*Deutsche-Amerikanische Einheitsfront*).
Cervantes Fraternal Society.
China Welfare Appeal, Inc.
Chopin Cultural Center.
Citizens Commiteee to Free Earl Browder.
Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges.
Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side (*New York City*).
Citizens Emergency Defense Conference.
Citizens Protective League.
Civil Liberties Sponsoring Committee of Pittsburgh.
Civil Rights Congress and its affiliated organizations, including:
  Civil Rights Congress for Texas.
  Veterans Against Discrimination of Civil Rights Congress of New York.
Columbians.
Comite Coordinator Pro Republica Espanola.
Comite Pro Derechos Civiles.
Committee to Abolish Discrimination in Maryland.
Committee to Aid the Fighting South.
Committee to Defend the Rights and Freedom of Pittsburgh's Political Prisoners.
Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.
Committee for Constitutional and Political Freedom.
Committee for the Defense of the Pittsburgh Six.
Committee for Nationalist Action.
Committee for the Negro in the Arts.
Committee for Peace and Brotherhood Festival in Philadelphia.
Committee for the Protection of the Bill of Rights.
Committee for World Youth Friendship and Cultural Exchange.
Committee to Defend Marie Richardson.
Committee to Uphold the Bill of Rights.
Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas.
Congress Against Discrimination.
Congress of the Unemployed.
Connecticut Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act.
Connecticut State Youth Conference.
Congress of American Revolutionary Writers.
Congress of American Women.
Council on African Affairs.
Council of Greek Americans.
Council for Jobs, Relief, and Housing.
Council for Pan-American Democracy.
Croatian Benevolent Fraternity.

Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (*Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan*).
Daily Worker Press Club.
Daniels Defense Committee.
Dante Alighieri Society (*Between 1935 and 1940*).
Dennis Defense Committee.
Detroit Youth Assembly.

East Bay Peace Committee.
Emergency Conference to Save Spanish Refugees (*founding body of the North American Spanish Aid Committee*).

Families of the Baltimore Smith Act Victims.
Families of the Smith Act Victims.
Federation of Italian War Veterans in the U. S. A., Inc. (*Associazione Nazionale Combattenti Italiani, Federazione degli Stati Uniti d' America*).
Finnish-American Mutual Aid Society.
Frederick Douglass Educational Center.
Freedom Stage, Inc.
Friends of the New Germany (*Freunde des Neuen Deutschlands*).
Friends of the Soviet Union.
Garibaldi American Fraternal Society.
George Washington Carver School, New York City.
German-American Bund (*Amerika-deutscher Volksbund*).
German-American Republican League.
German-American Vocational League (*Deutsche-Amerikanische Berufsge-meinschaft*).
Guardian Club.

Harlem Trade Union Council.
Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee.
Heimuska Kai, also known as Nokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai, Zaibel Nihonjin, Heijaku Gimusha Kai and Zaibei Heimusha Kai (*Japanese Residing in America Military Conscripts Association*).
Hellenic-American Brotherhood.
Hinode Kai (*Imperial Japanese Reservists*).
Hinomaru Kai (*Rising Sun Flag Society—a group of Japanese War Veterans*).
Hokubei Zaigo Shoke Dan (*North American Reserve Officers Association*).
Hollywood Writers Mobilization for Defense.
Hungarian-American Council for Democracy.
Hungarian Brotherhood.

Independent Party (*Seattle, Washington*).
Independent People's Party.
Independent Socialist League.
Industrial Workers of the World.
International Labor Defense.
International Workers Order, its subdivisions, subsidiaries and affiliates.

Japanese Association of America.
Japanese Overseas Central Society (*Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai*).
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940.
Japanese Protective Association (*Recruiting Organization*).
Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City.
Jewish Culture Society.
Jewish People's Committee.
Jewish People's Fraternal Order.
Jikyoku Lin kai (*The Committee for the Crisis*).
Johnson-Forest Group.
Johnsonites.
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.
Joint Council of Progressive Italian-Americans, Inc.
Joseph Weydemeyer School of Social Science, St. Louis, Missouri.

Kibei Seinen Kai (*Association of U. S. citizens of Japanese ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan*).
Knights of the White Camellia.
Ku Klux Klan.
Kyffhaeuser, also known as Kyffhaeuser League (*Kyffhaeuser Bund*), Kyffhaeuser Fellowship (*Kyffhaeuser Kameradschaft*).
Kyffhaeuser War Relief (*Kyffhaeuser Krieghshilfswerk*).

Labor Council for Negro Rights.
Labor Research Association, Inc.
Labor Youth League.
League for Common Sense.
League of American Writers.
Lietor Society (*Italian Black Shirts*).

Macedonian-American People's League.
Mario Morgantini Circle.
Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Lannon.
Maryland Congress Against Discrimination.
Massachusetts Minute Women for Peace.
Maurice Braverman Defense Committee.
Michigan Civil Rights Federation.
Michigan Council for Peace.
Michigan School of Social Science.

Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (*Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans*).
National Association of Mexican Americans (*also known as Asociacion Nacional Mexico-Americana*).
National Blue Star Mothers of America (not to be confused with the Blue Star Mothers of America organized in February 1942).
National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.
National Committee for Freedom of the Press.
National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims.
National Committee to Win the Peace.
National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East (*a Conference called by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy*).
National Council of Americans of Croatian Descent.
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.
National Labor Conference for Peace.
National Negro Congress.
National Negro Labor Council.
Nationalist Action League.
Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.
Nature Friends of America (*Since 1935*).
Negro Labor Victory Committee.
New Committee for Publications.
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (*The Great Fujii Theatre*).
North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.
North American Spanish Aid Committee.
North Philadelphia Forum.
Northwest Japanese Association.

Ohio School of Social Sciences.
Oklahoma Committee to Defend Political Prisoners.
Original Southern Klans, Incorporated.

Pacific Northwest Labor School, Seattle, Washington.
Palo Alto Peace Club.
Partido del Pueblo of Panama (*operating in the Canal Zone*).
Peace Information Center.
Peace Movement of Ethiopia.
People's Drama, Inc.
People's Educational Association (*Incorporated under name Los Angeles Educational Association, Inc.*), also known as People's Educational Center, People's University, People's School.
People's Institute of Applied Religion.
Peoples Programs (*Seattle, Washington*).
People's Radio Foundation, Inc.
People's Rights Party.
Philadelphia Labor Committee for Negro Rights.
Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art.
Photo League (*New York City*).
Pittsburgh Arts Club.
Political Prisoners' Welfare Committee.
Polonia Society of the IWO.
Progressive German-Americans, also known as Progressive German-Americans of Chicago.
Proletarian Party of America.
Protestant War Veterans of the United States, Inc.
Provisional Committee of Citizens for Peace, Southwest Area.
Provisional Committee on Latin American Affairs.
Provisional Committee to Abolish Discrimination in the State of Maryland.
Puerto Rican Comite Pro Libertades Civiles (CLC).
Puertorriquenos Unidos (*Puerto Ricans United*).

Quad City Committee for Peace.
Queensbridge Tenants League.

Revolutionary Workers League.
Romanian-American Fraternal Society.
Russian American Society, Inc.

Sakura Kai (*Patriotic Society, or Cherry Association, composed of veterans of Russo-Japanese War*).
Samuel Adams School, Boston, Mass.
Santa Barbara Peace Forum.
Schappes Defense Committee.
Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee.
School of Jewish Studies, New York City.
Seattle Labor School, Seattle, Washington.
Serbian-American Fraternal Society.
Serbian Vidovdan Council.
Shinto Temples.
Silver Shirt Legion of America.
Slavic Council of Southern California.
Slovak Workers Society.
Slovenian-American National Council.
Socialist Workers Party, including American Committee for European Workers' Relief.
Socialist Youth League.
Sokoku Kai (*Fatherland Society*).
Southern Negro Youth Congress.
Suiko Sha (*Reserve Officers Association, Los Angeles*).
Syracuse Women for Peace.

Tom Paine School of Social Science, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Tom Paine School of Westchester, New York.
Trade Union Committee for Peace.
Trade Unionists for Peace.
Tri-State Negro Trade Union Council.

Ukranian-American Fraternal Union.
Union of American Croatians.
Union of New York Veterans.
United American Spanish Aid Committee.
United Committee of Jewish Societies and Landsmanschaft Federations, also known as Coordination Committee of Jewish Landsmanschaften and Fraternal Organizations.
United Committee of South Slavic Americans.
United Defense Council of Southern California.
United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization.
United May Day Committee.
United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
Voice of Freedom Committee.

Walt Whitman School of Social Science, Newark, New Jersey.
Washington Bookshop Association.
Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights.
Washington Committee for Democratic Action.
Washington Commonwealth Federation.
Washington Pension Union.
Wisconsin Conference on Social Legislation.
Workers Alliance (*since April 1936*).
Workers Party (*including Socialist Youth League*).

Yiddisher Kultur Farband.
Yugoslav-American Cooperative Home, Inc.
Yugoslav Seamen's Club, Inc.

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS TO AND DELETIONS FROM THE ABOVE LIST ARE ANNOUNCED:

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1955—O-343456

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE **PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE**	DATE	*Form Approved* *Budget Bureau No. 22-R046*

INSTRUCTIONS: Two (2) copies of form will be executed by all employees being considered for access to CONFIDENTIAL information by the Contractor under the provision of paragraph 17c of the Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information. Five (5) copies of accomplished form will be submitted by the Contractor when investigation for clearance by a military department is required. TYPE OR PRINT ALL ANSWERS. If more space is required, attach additional sheets, identifying by corresponding block number. FORM WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNLESS COMPLETELY AND PROPERLY EXECUTED. Questions which do not apply will be marked "None".

NOTE. - PENALTY FOR MISREPRESENTATION - Title 18 United States Code 1001 makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 5 years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States. This includes any statement knowingly made by employer or employee herein which is found to be incorrect, incomplete or misleading in any important particular - Title 18 United States Code, 911 states "whoever falsely and wilfully represents himself to be a citizen of the United States shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYER

TO: *(Government contract supervisor)*	NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER *(If a subsidiary, include name of parent company)*
JOB TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYEE'S DUTIES	CONTRACT NUMBER UNDER WHICH EMPLOYEE IS TO BE CLEARED SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS OR INFORMATION EMPLOYEE WILL HAVE ACCESS TO
I CERTIFY THAT THE ENTRIES MADE BY ME ABOVE ARE TRUE COMPLETE, AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND ARE MADE IN GOOD FAITH.	SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE

TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE NAME Murrow Egbert Roscoe			2. ANY OTHER NAME BY WHICH KNOWN *(Alias or maiden)* Edward R. Murrow		
3. DATE OF BIRTH April 25, 1908	4. PLACE OF BIRTH Greensboro, N. Carolina		5. UNITED STATES CITIZEN ☒ YES ☐ NO		6. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 111-09-1781
7. MARITAL STATUS Married	8. SEX Male	9. RACE White	10. HEIGHT 6' 1½	11. WEIGHT 175 lbs.	12. COLOR OF EYES Brown
13. COLOR OF HAIR Black					

14. EDUCATION *(Account for all civilian schools)*

YEARS *(Include month if known)* FROM	TO	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	GRADUATE YES	GRADUATE NO	DEGREE
1913	1921	Blanchard (Washington) Grade School	X		
1921	1925	Edison (Washington) High School	X		
1926	1930	Washington State College	X		B.A.
		Honorary Degrees as per attached list.			

NATURALIZED CITIZEN ONLY, COMPLETE 15 THROUGH 22e

15. FORMERLY CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY	16. DATE AND PLACE OF ENTRY INTO UNITED STATES	
17. CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE WHERE NATURALIZED		18. COURT
19. DATE	20. CERTIFICATE NUMBER	21. FORMER ALIEN REG. NO.

22. DERIVATIVE CITIZENSHIP

a. PARENT'S NAME		b. CERTIFICATE NUMBER
c. PLACE OF NATURALIZATION	d. COURT	e. DATE

DD FORM 1 AUG 54 48

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE.

23a. MILITARY SERVICE

COUNTRY	BRANCH OF SERVICE	SERVICE NUMBER	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
None - See Supplement				

b. TYPE OF DISCHARGE	24a. LOCAL DRAFT BOARD (United States) AND ADDRESS	b. ORDER NO.	c. CLASSIFICATION

25. RESIDENCE (List all places of residence from 1 Jan 1937, starting with present)

STREET, CITY, STATE, OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND COUNTRY	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
580 Park Avenue, New York City.	1950	Present
Glen Arden Farm, Pawling, N.Y.	1954	Present
210 East 68th Street, New York City.	Jan. 1937	April 1937
49 Queen Anne Street, London W.1., England.	April 1937	March 1938
84 Hallam Street, London W.1., England.	1938	March 1946
209 East 48th Street, New York City.	March 1946	Oct. 1946
130 East 74th Street, New York City.	1946	1950
"Rumblewood", Quaker Hill, Pawling, N.Y.	1948	1954

26. ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP

LIST ALL ORGANIZATIONS EXCEPT LABOR UNIONS AND EXCEPT ORGANIZATIONS LISTED ON DD FORM 48-1 IN WHICH YOU HOLD OR HAVE HELD MEMBERSHIP

NAME AND ADDRESS	TYPE	OFFICE HELD	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
Carnegie Endowment		Trustee	May 1951	Present
Institute for International Education		Asst. Director Trustee	Oct. 1932 Oct. 1935	Oct. 1935 Present
Board of Overseas Training and Research of the Ford Foundation			March 1952	Present
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships		Trustee	Oct. 1953	Present
Franklyn D. Roosevelt Foundation		Director	Jan. 1953	Present
Council on Foreign Relations			March 1953	Present
Committee on Present Danger			March 1951	Committee inactive
Woodrow Wilson Foundation		Director	May 1946	Present
U.S. Commission for UNESCO			Sept. 1946	Sept. 1949
Yale Quarterly Review			1946	1949

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	DATE	Form Approved

27. FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED OR RESIDED IN

CITY AND COUNTRY	DATE LEFT U.S.	DATE RETURNED U.S.	PURPOSE
London, England; Paris, France; Berlin, Germany; Geneva, Switzerland; Vienna, Austria	1932	1932	Survey as Assistant Director of Institute of International Education.
Berlin, Germany; Geneva, Berne and Basle, Switzerland; Paris, France; London, England.	1934	1934	Same as above.
London, England; Paris, France; Berlin, Germany. See Supplement.	1935	1935	Same as above.

28. RELATIVES

a. LIST PARENTS, SPOUSE, BROTHERS, AND SISTERS EVEN THOUGH DECEASED

RELATION	NAME	ADDRESS (Enter "deceased" if no longer living)	PLACE & DATE OF BIRTH	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP
Mother	Ethel Lamb Murrow	903 13 St., Bellingham, Washington.	Gilford County 1884	U.S.
Father	Roscoe C. Murrow	Deceased	" 1881	
Brother	Lacey Murrow	2927 28 St. N.W.Wash.D.C.	" 1904	U.S.
Brother	Dewey Murrow	634 E. 23 St., Spokane, Washington	" 1906	U.S.
Wife	Janet Huntington Brewster Murrow	580 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y.	Middletown Conn., Sept. 18, 1910	U.S.
Son	Charles Casey Murrow	580 Park Ave., N.Y.C.	London, Eng. Nov. 6,1945	U.S.

b. LIST OTHER LIVING RELATIVES AND RELATIVES OF SPOUSE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

None

29. EMPLOYMENT *(Show every employment you have had since 1 Jan 1937 and account for all periods of unemployment)*

POSITION HELD	EMPLOYER AND IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR	ADDRESS	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
Director of Talks	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.	485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.	Oct. 1935	April,1937
European Director	C.B.S.	14 Langham Place, London W.1., England.	April 1937	March,1946
Vice Pres. Director of Public Affairs.	C.B.S.	485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.	March 1946	Sept. 1947
News Reporter & Director	C.B.S.	485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.	Sept. 1947	Present
		(See Supplement for changes of address of London Office.)		

30. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, CHARGED, OR HELD BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL LAW, STATE LAW, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL LAW, REGULATION OR ORDINANCE? INCLUDE ALL COURT MARTIALS, WHILE IN MILITARY SERVICE. DO NOT INCLUDE ANYTHING THAT HAPPENED BEFORE YOUR 16TH BIRTHDAY. DO NOT INCLUDE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS FOR WHICH A FINE OF $25.00 OR LESS WAS IMPOSED. ALL OTHER CHARGES MUST BE INCLUDED EVEN IF THEY WERE DISMISSED

☐ YES ☒ NO IF "YES", GIVE DATE AND PLACE, CHARGE, AND DISPOSITION:

31. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN PREVIOUSLY GRANTED OR DENIED A SECURITY CLEARANCE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, NAVY, OR AIR FORCE, BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY?	**a. GRANTED** ☒ YES ☐ NO	**b. DENIED** ☐ YES ☒ NO

32. IF "YES", INDICATE WHEN GRANTED, WHERE, AND BY WHOM: IF DENIED, WHEN AND BY WHOM

June 1, 1953.
U.S. Department of Defense
No. 4742

33. WHAT WAS THE LEVEL OF THE CLEARANCE?

Accredited Press Representative.

34. REFERENCES *(Give five personal references, stating business address of all references, if known. Do not include relatives, former employers, or persons living outside the United States.)*

NAME	YEARS KNOWN	STREET AND NUMBER	CITY	STATE
General of the Army Omar Bradley	14	Room 3D 670 Pentagon	Washington, D.C.	
William S. Paley	20	485 Madison Ave.	New York 22.	N.Y.
David E. Lilienthal	10	44 Wall Street	New York	N.Y.
William Lawrence	15	N.Y. Times 1701 K St., N.W.	Washington, D.C.	
Eric Sevareid	16	Broadcast House 40th & Brandywine	Washington 16, D.C.	

35. LIST ALL FOREIGN CORPORATIONS OR OTHER BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH YOU ARE AN OFFICER, DIRECTOR, OWNER, OR ACTS IN A REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY. *(If none, so indicate)*

None

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE ENTRIES MADE BY ME ABOVE ARE TRUE, COMPLETE, AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND ARE MADE IN GOOD FAITH. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIGNATURE OR MARK OF EMPLOYEE	**SIGNATURE OF WITNESS**

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To

From

Station

ADDITIONS TO BLOCK 14.
HONORARY DEGREES.

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) - Washington State College

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) - University of North Carolina

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) - Muhlenberg College

Doctor of Humanities - Hollins College

Doctor of Journalism - Temple University

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) - Oberlin College

Doctor of Humane Letters - Hamilton College

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) - Mount Holyoke College

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. F. 502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To

From

Station

BLOCK NO: 23

MILITARY SERVICE: Registered with Draft Board in Birmingham, Alabama, and in Washington D.C. Was deferred but did not request deferral. My records on this subject are missing due to their destruction during a subsequent bombing raid which wrecked our London Office.

E.R.M.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. F. 502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To

From

Station

ADDITIONS TO BLOCK NO. 26.
ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP.

Kappa Sigma
Sigma Delta Chi
Phi Beta Kappa
Overseas Press Club
American Correspondents Association in London
Burning Tree, Washington D.C.
Lambs Club
Century Association
English Speaking Union
Savile Club, London.
Academy of Political Science
Association of Radio News Analysts.
Radio-Newsreel-Television Working Press Association of New York

HONORARY MEMBERSHIPS:

Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire - Appointed by King George VI in 1947

Chevalier in French National Order of Legion of Honor - Decreed by President of French Republic in 1954.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. F. 502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To

From

Station

SUPPLEMENT TO BLOCK NO. 27:
FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED.

1930: visited England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, France; on assignment from Institute of International Education. 1931: visited France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania - for I.I.E. 1934: visited Germany, Switzerland, France, England - for I.I.E. 1935: visited England, France, Germany - for I.I.E.

In April 1937 became European Director for C.B.S., with headquarters in London. Prior to outbreak of war, September 3, 1939, visited on C.B.S. business France, Germany, Belgium, Poland, Austria. December 1939: visited Holland, Belgium and France, to confer with colleagues Eric Sevareid, William L. Shirer and Thomas Grandin. December 1940: visited Lisbon to confer with Shirer who was en route for the U.S.A. having recently left Germany.

During the war covered part of North African campaign; also Malmedy; after D-Day covered various parts of the campaign on the Continent of Europe as Accredited War Correspondent. Between 1940 and 1945 made occasional trips to U.S.A. Returned to U.S.A. March 1946.

November 1947: returned to London to cover Royal Wedding. April 1948: visited Rome for coverage of Elections. May 1949: to Berlin for coverage of Allied Air Lift. February 1950; to London for coverage of General Election. August 1950; Tokyo and Korea, coverage of Korean War. October 1951; London for coverage of General Election. Christmas in Korea 1952 and 1953.* May 1953: London to cover Coronation. September 1953: Berlin for SEE IT NOW. February 1954: Berlin for Foreign Ministers' Conference. August 1954: Barbados for vacation. October 1954: Bermuda for story on Hurricane Edna. May 1955: London for coverage of General Election.

*1952 &
1953

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To

From

Station

SUPPLEMENT TO BLOCK NO. 29:

Due to the wrecking of our offices in various bombing raids on London we were forced to move our location from time to time. The addresses were as follows:

Sept. 1940-Dec. 1940:	11 Portland Place London, W.1.
Dec. 1940-May 1941:	1 Duchess Street London, W.1.
May 1941-March 1946	49 Hallam Street London, W.1.

E.R.M.

Bristol Hotel
Warsaw

VISA INFORMATION

October, 1956

news Coverage

Mar 3

10 day

Visas are required for travel in Poland, and applications may be made to: Consular Division, Embassy of the Polish People's Republic, 2224 Wyoming Ave., N. W., Washington 8, D. C. Telephone: ADams 4-3800.

There are three principal types of visas: regular, tourist and transit.

Requirements for a regular visa, valid for a stay in Poland up to three months, are: Three visa questionnaires; three signed photographs, passport size; letter in duplicate from the applicant or from a recommending organization, stating the purpose of the visit. Consular fee is $2.20, payable at the time application is made, at which time it is also necessary to be in possession of a passport. If the visa is granted, the fee for visa valid up to two months is $10.00 ($10.70 by mail); for visa valid up to three months, $13.50 ($14.20 by mail).

If a person desires a visa for longer than three months, he may apply for extension of his visa in Warsaw during his stay in Poland.

The period of time required to obtain authorization to grant a visa varies in accordance with the purpose of the visit and the urgency.

Requirements for a tourist visa for those persons who desire to join an excursion tour for a period of time established by certain American travel bureaus with the Polish Travel Bureau "ORBIS" are: Two tourist visa questionnaires, two signed passport-size photographs, and valid passport. Applications may be made to one of the American travel bureaus which organize excursions to Poland. The tourist visa fee is $1.50.

Requirements for a transit visa, valid for continuous transit through Poland, but not for stay in Poland, are: One transit visa questionnaire; one signed photograph, passport size; valid passport; and entrance visa to one of the adjacent countries. Fees are $1.00 ($1.70 by mail) and transit visas are issued immediately.

If possible, it is desirable to make applications in person at our office. The Consular office is open every weekday from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. except Saturdays when it is open from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. Holidays, observed by closing of the Embassy and Consular office in Washington, D. C. are: New Year's Day; Washington's Birthday; Easter Monday; Labor Day (May 1); Memorial Day (May 30); Corpus Christi Day (usually in the month of June); Independence Day (July 4); National Liberation Day (July 22); Labor Day (1st Monday in September); All Saints Day (November 1); Thanksgiving Day (4th Thursday in November); Christmas Day; and Second day of Christmas (December 26).

THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Thursday, Oct. 13

8:00 PM A car will pick you up at home

8:55 PM Lv. Newark American Flight 141
10:17 PM Ar. Rochester

Dean Hazlett, your University host will pick you up at the airport and drive you to the Towne House

Friday, Oct. 14

Lunch with a group of the faculty at the Faculty Club, coffee with additional members of the faculty

2:00 PM Return to Towne House for a brief rest or if you wish tour of the University

3:45 PM Panel discussion

Cocktail hour, Dinner

7:45 PM Convocation at the Eastman Theater

Saturday, Oct. 15

12:14 AM Lv. Rochester
7:15 AM Ar. Grand Central

Train may be boarded after 10 PM

Names you may wish to remember

Dean McCrea Hazlett - Dean of the College of Arts and Science
Dr. Robert H. McCambridge - University Secretary
Dr. Howard R. Anderson - Provost and Acting President

LONDON TRIP - POLARIS

Saturday, Oct. 15

5:30 PM Lv. Idlewild BOAC Flight 688

Sunday, Oct. 16

7:20 AM Ar. London

Bill McClure will meet you and take you to the Connaught Hotel

5:00 PM Conference with Michael Peacock at the Connaught until 7:30 PM

Monday, Oct. 17

Lunch at Lime-Grove

A letter awaits you at the Connaught giving a more detailed schedule of your visit.

For Your Information

Michael Peacock	
B.B.C.	Langham 4468

Bill McClure	
Office	Langham 1166
Home	Hampstead 5580

You told Mrs. Heyward you would try to call Mrs. Martin, Ambassador 0070.

You told Larry LeSueur you would pick up a couple of suits at Anderson & Sheppard.

TRIP TO BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA

Monday, Oct. 31 5:15 PM Lv. Idlewild National 207
10:05 PM Ar. West Palm Beach

You will be met at the airport by David Lowe.

Reservations have been made at:

The Northmore Motel
Belle Glade
Wyman 6-2653

Wednesday, Nov. 2 6:37 PM Lv. West Palm Beach Eastern 265
7:03 PM Ar. Miami

10:00 PM Lv. Miami Eastern 650
12:25 AM Ar. Idlewild

You are requested to re-confirm your flight reservation at least six hours prior to departure.

Thursday, Nov. 3 12:30 PM Luncheon meeting with San Francisco Panel

Saturday, Nov. 5 10:00 AM - 3:30 PM Election Night Rehearsal

Election Headquarters
Studio 65
221 West 26th Street

5:00 PM Lv. Grand Central
9:15 PM Ar. Boston

Car 262 Seat 21

Mrs. Murrow has made reservations at

Hotel Statler
Arlington St. & Park Sq.
Hancock 6-2000

Sunday, Nov. 6 5:00 PM Lv. Boston
9:15 PM Ar. Grand Central

Car 272 Seat 18

Cancelled

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

ITINERARY - LONDON

Tues., Jan 3	5:30 PM	Leave Idlewild, BOAC Flight 684
Wed., Jan 4	8:00 AM	Arrive London You will be met by Frank Gillard and Michael Bowen, the producer. After breakfast, you will proceed to Isington Mill with Mr. Bowen. Night at the Mill
Thurs., Jan 5		Filming After the filming you will drive to London with the Field Marshal. A reservation has been made at the Connaught Hotel. Please confirm your return flight.
Fri., Jan 6		Frank Gillard has proposed dinner and awaits your reply upon your arrival at the airport. Night at the Connaught
Sat., Jan 7	3:00 PM	Leave London Airport, BOAC Flight 509
	5:~~00~~ PM 40	Arrive Idlewild

Telephone Numbers

Sidney Bernstein	Wellbeck 6655
Sir Winston Churchill	Knightsbridge 7171
Bill McClure	Langham 1166 Home: Hampstead 5580

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

ITINERARY - WASHINGTON - CHICAGO

Sun. Jan. 8 7:40 PM Train to Washington
Penn Station
Car 1713 Parlor 18

11:30 PM Arrive Washington
You have a reservation at the Sheraton-Carlton

Mon. Jan. 9 10:00 AM Meeting with Chester Bowles
State Department Building
Room 1004

12:00-12:30 PM Reception for panel participants and Club officers in the Board Room

National Press Club
National Press Building
14th & F Nw

1:00 PM You will be introduced by the Club President, Ed Edstrom of the Hearst Newspapers. The entire program will end not later than 2 PM.

You have an open plane ticket to Chicago and New York from Baltimore (jet flights from Baltimore only).
You have a reservation at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago on Monday night

Tues. Jan. 10 Early morning conference. Possible appearance of group on Kupcinet's show "At Random."

Dinner under auspices of the Council on Foreign Relations, Sigma Delta Chi and WBBM

Wed. Jan. 11 1:00 PM Luncheon at Century with Lewis Gruber and Isaac Stern

Telephone Numbers - Kay Campbell until 8 PM Sunday
Wilton, Conn. Porter 2-7667

Chester Bowles	Dudley 3-5226	
Lacey Murrow	Off: Executive 3-2940 1025 Conn. Ave. Nw	Home: Columbia 5-5276 3012 Cortland Pl. Nw
Raymond Swing	Off: Worth 3-3620	Home: Woodley 6-2055
Percy Winner	Off: Emerson 2-6710	Home: Woodley 6-3434

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

ITINERARY - WASHINGTON - INAUGURATION

Wed. Jan. 18 4:30 PM Train to Washington
Penn Station
Car 530 Drawing Room C

8:05 PM Arrive Washington
You have hotel reservations at the Sheraton-Carlton

Thurs. Jan. 19 10:00 AM Full Coord rehearsal
A car will pick you up at the hotel

12:00-2:00 PM Final Coord Rehearsal

3:00-5:00 PM Final briefing key personnel
Queen Elizabeth Foyer - Raleigh Hotel
12th & Pennsylvania Avenue

6:00-8:00 PM Reception

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Leslie Graham
2920 R Street

Telephone Numbers

Dean Acheson	Republic 7-5900	
Chester Bowles	Dudley 3-5226	
Broadcast House	Emerson 2-9300	
Lloyd Free	Chevy Chase, Oliver 2-8934	
James Mitchell	Executive 3-2420 Ext 2024	
Lacey Murrow	Off: Executive 3-2940 1025 Conn. Ave. Nw	Home: Columbia 5-5276 3012 Cortland Pl. Nw
Raleigh Hotel	National 8-3810	
Dean Rusk	Republic 7-5600	
Raymond Swing	Off: Worth 3-3620	Home: Woodley 6-2055
Pres. Truman	District 7-3000 Mayflower Hotel	
Percy Winner	Office: Emerson 2-6710	Home Woodley 6-3434

ITINERARY - BIRMINGHAM

Mon. Jan 23 3:15 PM Lv. Idlewild Delta 821 Jet
5:21 PM Ar. Atlanta
6:05 PM Lv. Atlanta Eastern 367
5:52 PM Ar. Birmingham

Birmingham is one hour behind New York time.

David Lowe will meet you at the airport.

You are staying at the Guest House.

Telephone: Private line AL 1-4691
General number FA 4-8653

Tues. Jan. 24 12:15 PM Speech before Kiwanis Club at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel

Thad Holt - Office AL 2-6272
Home TR 9-9696

NEW YORK - WASHINGTON

Sun. Jan. 29	11:00 AM	Train to Washington Car 212 Parlor 20
	2:45 PM	Arrive Washington - Mr. Wilson will meet you with a car Sheraton-Carlton Hotel
	5:00 PM	White House Reception
	6:00-8:00 PM	Lippmann Cocktailpparty 3525 Woodley Road, N. W.

DON WILSON OFF: DUDLEY 3-2241
EMERSON 3-6478

ITINERARY - WASHINGTON

Sun. Feb. 5	6:25 PM	Lv. LaGuardia Northeast Flight No. 727
	7:44 PM	Ar. Washington
		A car will meet you at the airport.
		You have a reservation at the Sheraton-Carlton,
		If you would like to call Don Wilson at home, his number is EMerson 3-8478.
Mon. Feb. 6	9:15 AM	State Department Staff Meeting New State Department Building 7th Floor
	10:00 AM	Congressman Frank Bow New House Office Building Room 1729
	11:00 AM	U.S.I.A. Staff Meeting Room 660
	12:15 PM	Ambassador Brown

You told Philip Coombs you would keep Monday evening free for him. He will be in touch with you. F.Y.I. he will be staying at the Statler.

You intend to telephone Senator Fulbright to set up an appointment for Tuesday or Wednesday.

Sam Goldwyn, Jr. will be in Washington on Wednesday and will telephone you.

I am giving the above information to Miss Baas together with various other messages.

ENGLISH SCHEDULE

Sunday, March 22	7:35 AM	Arrive on Pan American Fl. 100, London Airport
		Lunch with Charles Collingwood
	4:30 PM	Tea with Field Marshal Montgomery - Isington Mill, Alton, Hants.
Monday, March 23		Filming
Tuesday, March 24		Filming
Wednesday, March 25		Connaught Hotel suite reserved for you.
	1:15PM	Lunch with Lord Mountbatten, 2 Wilton Crescent Knightsbridge.
		Cocktails with Small Worlders (Collingwood) 6:00
Thursday, March 26		Lunch arranged by Frank Gillard with B.B.C.
		TV men at the B.B.C. Television Centre.
Record —		Cocktails with engineers for Small World. (McClure)
		Collingwoods' dinner party. Mount Cottage 24 Mount Row London W.1
A.P. – 9:45		– Low!
Friday, March 27		Talk with Gerald Barry
		Lunch Middleton, Stoneman, Cook, Harsch, etc.
		P.M. Hillary Wann-
Saturday, March 28		Call Monty.
		Lunch R. T. Clark
		5:00 Record. – 6:00 Barry
Sunday, March 29	12 noon	Take-off for Paris on AIR FRANCE - Flight 811
		Car will meet you at the airport. Your reservation is at the Crillon.

PARIS

Sunday, March 29	2:05 PM	Arrive Paris
Tuesday, March 31	10:20AM	Leave for Berlin, AIR FRANCE - Flight 760
		Your reservation is at the Hotel Kempinski

THINGS TO DO IN ENGLAND

(1) Get a 75th birthday tribute to President Truman, for use at banquet on May 8, from: Field Marshal Montgomery, Sir Winston Churchill.

(2) Report on Sir Winston Churchill to Mr. Abe Schechter

(3) Lunch with Hugh Carleton-Greene, Director of News and Current Affairs, B.B.C., London. To be arranged after your arrival in England.

(4) See godson Hilary Warr (at school at Girdlestoneites, Charterhouse, Surrey) who will contact you at the Connaught on the 25, 26 or 27 March.

(5) See any of the following people:-

(a) Edward Terrell, 4 Brick Court, Temple, London E.C.4 (Central 2725) re writing foreword for American edition of ADMIRALTY BRIEF.

(b) Eric Mettler, President of Foreign Press Association, 11 Carlton House Terrace, London S.W. 1 (Whitehall 0445)

7.30 (c) Martha Gellhorn, 20 Chester Square, London S.W. 1 (Sloane 3137)

(d) Stephen King-Hall, The Penthouse, 162 Buckingham Palace Road, London S.W.1

(e) J.W. Ashley, B.B.C.

(f) Raymond Postgate, Savile Club or 45 Hendon Lane, Finchley, London N. 3

(g) R.T. Clark, Glasgow Herald, 56 Fleet Street, London E.C. 4

(h) Donald McCullough, 16 de Vere Cottages, London W. 8 (Secretary at Monarch 6092)

(i) Philip Joubert, 4 Orchardwood Road, Ascot.

(j) Lord Boothby, 1 Eaton Square, London S.W. 1 (Sloane 8472)

(k) Sir Gerald Barry, Granada TV Network, 36 Golden Square, London W. 1 (Regent 8080)

(l) Geoffrey Cox

N.B. Mr. Collingwood has a new address and telephone number since your last visit to London:

Mount Cottage
24 Mount Row
London W. 1 (Mayfair 2134)

PARIS

Mrs. Churchill
4 Avenue New York
Paris (Kleber 9623 or Passy 2187, private line)

BERLIN

Tuesday, March 31:	2:30 p.m.	Arrive Berlin - AIR FRANCE

Thursday; April 2:	5:50 p.m.	Leave Berlin
	7:30 p.m.	Arrive Frankfurt
	10:15 p.m.	Leave Frankfurt
Friday, April 3:	8:25 a.m.	Arrive New York

BERLIN

Frank Stanley Tomlinson - Civil Deputy to Commandant. Wide Foreign Office experience in the Far East and the United States. Been in Berlin 4 months

Major General Francis D. Rome - Commandant in Berlin since 1956.

Sir Gerald Barry
Granada TV Network Limited
36 Golden Square
London W. 1 Tel: Regent 8080 Wires: Granada London Telex.

Mr. Sidney Bernstein
Granada Theatres Ltd.
36 Golden Square
London W. 1 Tel: Regent 8080 Wires: Granada London Telex.

Mr. Geoffrey Baines
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
London W. 1 Tel: Langham 4468 Wires: Broadcasts London Telex
International Telex 22182

or

B.B.C. Television Film Studios
Ealing Green
Ealing,
London W. 5 Tel: Ealing 6761 Wires: Broadcasts London Telex
International Telex 22182

Lord Boyd-Orr
Newton of Stracathro
Brechin
Angus
Scotland

Miss Martha Gellhorn
20 Chester Square
London S.W. 1 Tel: Sloane 3137

Mr. Geoffrey Bridson
The British Broadcasting Corproation
Broadcasting House
London W. 1 Tel: Langham 4468 Wires; Broadcast London Telex

Mr. Frank Gillard
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
Whiteladies Road
Bristol 8 Tel: Bristol 33052 Wires: Bristol 33052

Lord Brabourne
Mersham Productions Limited
Royalty House
72 Dean Street
London W. 1 Tel: Gerrard 7446 Telg: BRAPICS WESDO LONDON
Cab: BRAPICS LONDON

Lieutenant Peter Dawkins (of Westpoint)
Brasenose College
Oxford.

Gordon Watkins
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Television Studios
Lime Grove
London W. 12 Tel. Shepherds Bush 1244.

Alan Brien
Features Editor
The Spectator
99 Gower Street
London W.C. 1 Tel: Euston 3221

Peter Forster
The Spectator (TV critic)
4 Manor House
Marylebone Road
London Tel: Paddington 2898

Mr. Graham Watson
Curtis Brown Ltd.
13 King Street
Covent Garden
London W.C. 2 Tel: Covent Garden 2488 Wires: Browncurt, London

Sommander Sir Stephen King-Hall
The Penthouse
162 Buckingham Palace Road
London S.W. 1

Raymond Postgate
Savile Club

or

45 Hendon Lane
Finchley
London N. 3

R.T. Clark
Glasgow Herald
56 Fleet Street
London E.C. 4

Donald McCullough
16 de Vere Cottages
London W. 8 Tel: Monarch 6092

Sir Philip Joubert
4 Orchardwood
Ascot, Herts.

Edward Crankshaw
The Observer
Fleet Street
London E.C. 4

Hilary Warr (godson)
Girdlestoneites
Charterhouse
Godalming, Surrey

Lord Robert Boothby
1 Eaton Square
London S.W. 1 Tel: Sloane 8472

Field Marshal the Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, K.G., G.C.B., D.S.O.
Isington Mill
Alton
Hampshire **Tel: Bentley 3126**

Leo de Orsey
National Savings & Trust Bldg.
15th Street & New York Avenue
Washington, D.C. Tel: DIstriet 7-5050
or 8125 Kerry Lane, Chevy Chase,Md. H.OLiver 6-6945 Chevy Chase, Md.

Han Suyin's contact is:
Mrs. Russell-King
Edge
Mornington Road
Radlett, Hertfordshire, England.

Ernest Leiser
Koblenzer Strasse 270
Bonn, Germany Tel: Bad Godesberg 5645

Dewey Murrow
F.R. Hewett Company
#. 5916 Baldwin Avenue Tel: Keystone 4-0525
Spokane, W shington
or
634 East 23rd Street
Spokane, Washington Tel: Keystone 4-0719

General Lacey Murrow
Transportation Consultants Inc.
Suite 617
Stoneleigh Court
1025 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
W shington, D.C. Tel: Executive x 3-2940
or
2927 28th Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C. Tel: Columbia 5-5276

Mrs. R.C. Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington Tel: Regent 4-3649

William S. Paley
Kiluna Farms
Shelter Rock Road
Manhasset, L.I. Tel: Manhasset 7-0346 (unlisted number)

Dr. Brayton S. R[illegible]dway
630 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. Tel: Circle 7-2377

David Schoenbrun
CBS Inc.
33 Champs-Elysees
Paris 8 Tel: Elysees 18-47
or
3 Avenue Bosquet
Paris 7 Tel: Invalides 16-56

James M. Seward Tel: Scarsdale 3-3097.
2[illegible] Du[illegible]am Road

Dr. Frank L. Bird
Christian Hospital
Tabriz,
Iran

(he offered help on Iran documentary and ERM said he would get in touch for talk and advice)

Contacts in Ygoslavia suggested by Tadeusz A. Pawlowicz of Radio Free Europe.

Dr. Ivo Andric, author,member of Serbian Academy of Science.
Branko Copic, author, communist.
Dr. Oskar Danon, director of Belgrade Opera, conductor, composer
Edvard Kardelj, communist, Tito's deputy, Party Ideologist
Rodpljub Colakovic, V.P. of Federal Executive Council in charge of Educational Culture
Svetozar Vukmanovic-Tempo, Chairman of League of Labor Unions
Alexander Rankovic, V.P. of Federal Executive Council in charge of Security

Contacts in Poland suggested by Tadeusz A. Pawlowica

Jerzy Morawski, Secretary of Central Committee of the Party. (potential successor to Gomulka.
Edward Ochab, Minister of Agriculture, former First Secretary. Dedicated Communist, energetic and troubleshooter.
S. Jedrychowski, Depty Premier for Economic Planning.
Marian Spychalski, Minister of 1National Defence, close friend of Gomulka. Unerwent torture in Stalinist era.
Adam Rapacki, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Zenon Nowak, leading Stalinist, pro-Moscow.

Frank Kearns
Flat 44, Badrowi Bldg.
8, Sh. Saleh Ayoub
Zamalek, Cairo, UAR.

The Honorable Luis Munoz Marin
Governor of Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Bertollini (shirtmakers)
Palazzo Hotel d"Angleterre
Via Borgognona
Rome

James Taylor & Sons (bootmakers)
4 Paddington Street
Marylebone
London W. 1 Tel: Welbeck 4149

Mr. Frank Stanley Tomlinson - British Civil Depty to Commandant
Berlin

Major General Francis D. Rome
British Commandant in Berlin/

Lady Violet Bonham-Carter
21 Hyde Park Square
London W. 8

Dr. Alvan Barach (chest)
929 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. Tel: Butterfield 8-4600

Dr. Frederick Bailey (G.P.)
903 Park Avenue Tel: Regent 4-8750
New York, N.Y.

Dr. Stuart Craig (ears)
135 E. 65th Street
New York Tel: Rhinelander 4-7210

Jesse Zousmer
15 Sycamore Drive
Sands Point, L.I. Tel: Port Washington 7-0954

John Aaron
123 Cayuga Avenue
Atlantic Beach
Long Island q Bel: Dedarhurst 9-0345

Fred F[illegible]endly
4614 F[illegible]eldston Road
Riverdale, N.Y. Tel: Kingsbridge 8-5943.

Mr. Ellis I. Folke
Svensk-Amerikanska Nyhetsbyran (Holger Lundbergh's opposite number in Sweden)
Brunkebergstorg 14 for Swedish introductions.
Stockholm

Sven Backlund
Press Department
Foreign Office (Kungliga Utrikes Departementet) (introductions to cabinet members, etc.)
Gustaf Adolf's Square
Stockholm

Tore Tallroth
Swedish Institute (interview can be arranged with him via Folke)
Stockholm

Arthur Bonner
3/15 [redacted].N.S. Buildings
Old Mill Road
New Delhi, India

Thomas A. Reedy
The Associated Press
Klara Sodra Kyrkogata 18
Stockholm

Mr. O'Carroll Colvin
Anchorage Daily Times
Box 40
Anchorage, Alaska

PEOPLE YOU HAVE PROMISED TO SEE IN WASHINGTON IN PAST CORRESPONDENCE

Joseph Alsop
2720 Dumbarton Avenue
Washington 7, D.C. (COlumbia 5-3781)

Admiral Rickover
Bureau of Ships
Washington 25, D.C.

Neil Strausser) WTOP
Helen Siuussat)

Charles H. Phillips
Supreme Court
Washington 13, D.C. (law clerk to Mr. Justice Clark. He invited you to lunch with other Pegler targets. He occasionally writes concerning the 7:45)

Paul Porter
Arnold, Fortas & Porter
1229 Nineteenth Street
Washington 6, D.C.

Mr. M.C. Jugran
Embassy of India
2107 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.
Washington 8, D.C. (Columbia 5-5050)

Ambassador and Mrs. Chagla of India
2700 Macomb Street
Washington, D.C.

Miss Kay Halle
3001 Dent Place N.W.
Washington 7 D.C.

Justice Douglas **HOME**: EMerson 2-3732
Supreme Court 3-2800
Washington (Executive 3-1640) (Secretary: Mrs. Burgess)

Jordanian Ambassador Mr. Nedhet Juma (you wish to discuss King Hussein)
2319 Wyoming Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Percy Winner **HOME** 1326 34th Street N.W.
Special Operations Research office Georgetown
The American University (ADams 2-5779)
4501 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.

Raymond Swing
3116 Rodman Street N.W
Washington 8, D.C. (WOodley 6-2055)

or

WTOP - EMerson 2-9300

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York PLaza 1-2345

Sig Mickelson

Vice President
News and Public Affairs

January 25, 1956

Gentlemen:

We hereby support the application for a Visa made by Mr. Edward R. Murrow. Mr. Murrow is the co-producer of the television Public Affairs program, SEE IT NOW. It is their intention to film an hour or a ninety-minute television program on some of the problems in the Middle East. Mr. Murrow plans to be in Cairo for approximately one week beginning February 6, 1956.

Please do not hesitate to call me if there is any further information you need.

Sincerely yours,

The Egyptian Consulate
902 Park Avenue
New York, New York

EPARTMENT OF ST

PASSPORT AGENCY

NTERNATIONAL BUILD
FTH AVENUE, NEW YOR

ion: Mr. BERT H.

48

Sta

OF STATE
GENCY
BUILDING
W YORK 20, N. Y.

RT H. FLOREN

State - PB, Wash., D. C.

April 11, 1955

Department of State
Passport Agency
International Building
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, New York

Attention: Mr. Bert H. Floren

Gentlemen:

I am planning to be in England, France, and Italy for one month starting on May 1, 1955 to broadcast news events and also to gather background material for future use.

Sincerely yours,

rh

August 9, 1954

EDWARD R. MURROW
BARBADOS B.W.I.
VIA WUCABLES

AIRMAILED VALID PASSPORT TODAY

R. HOLDER

1-43-

RECEIVED
1954 AUG -9 PM 12:34
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

NP001CD003 (BWL6) 17 PD INTL FR
CD BARBADOS BWI VIA WUCABLES AUG 9 1954 1105
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING
NYK
PLEASE AIRMAIL VALID PASSPORT IN MY DESK IMMEDIATELY
STOP PLEASE CONFIRM THANKS
ED MURROW
1129AEST..

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 13, 1953

Dear Mr. Church:

We are inclosing incomplete Department of Defense accreditation cards for Edward R. Murrow, John A. Aaron, and Jesse Zousmer. These should be signed and fingerprinted and returned to this office for countersignature and lamination. We'll need a photograph of Mr. Murrow to complete his card.

Rec'd.
for
Edm.

Cordially,

Frances Walden

Frances Walden
Accreditation and Travel

Inclosures

Mr. Wells Church
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

December 15, 1953

Gentlemen:

We hereby support the application for a Visa made by Mr. Edward R. Murrow. Mr. Murrow is the co-producer of the television news program, "See It Now." It is the intention of this program to film a one-half hour motion picture documentary on Christmas in Korea for telecasting over the CBS Television Network. Mr. Murrow plans to make the CBS News Headquarters in Tokyo his main base of operations and he will be in Tokyo approximately two weeks beginning December 21.

Please do not hesitate to call me if there is any information you need.

Sincerely yours,

Japanese Consulate General
350 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

May 6, 1953

Dear Mr. Coyle:

I hereby request that the Department of State issue a passport to my son, Charles Casey Murrow. He will be accompanying his mother on a trip to England, leaving New York on the twentieth of May.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. F. Coyle
Department of State
International Building
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, New York

May 4, 1953

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are passport applications for the family of Edward R. Murrow, one of the correspondents assigned to cover the Coronation for CBS. Mrs. Murrow, and their young son Casey, will accompany Mr. Murrow to England and are scheduled to leave on May 20.

We should very much appreciate anything you can do to expedite these applications.

Sincerely yours,

Department of State
Passport Division
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

May 5, 1953

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is passport application for Charles Casey Murrow, son of Edward R. Murrow, one of the correspondents assigned to cover the Coronation for CBS. Charles Casey will be going to London with hiw parents and is scheduled to leave on May 20.

We should very much appreciate anything you can do to expedite this application.

Sincerely yours,

Department of State
Passport Division
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

EMBASSY OF THE
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

Application
Sent in
4/29/53

Edward R.Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22,N.Y.

April I6,I953

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter please find the enclosed forms that have to be filled out in connection with application for a visa to enter the USSR.

Besides the forms it is required to enclose 5 passport size photographs signed at the bottom and aut~~h~~obiography in four copies in Russian or English, as well as consular fee $0.25.

We shall communicate with you as soon as a decision is passed.

Sincerely yours,

Savchenko

N.Savchenko
Chief,Consular Division

TRANSLATION OF RUSSIAN VISA - APRIL 28, 1953

For those desiring to obtain visa to the
Soviet Union or through the Soviet Union

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1. Name: family, first, middle	
2. Day, month, year and place of birth	
3. Nationality	
4. Citizenship. In the event that you were a citizen at any time of another country, state country.	
5. Place of work at present time, occupation, and title.	
✓ 6. Length of stay in Soviet Union and reason for trip.	
7. Children under 16 years of age, full name and age	
✓ 8. If this is not the first trip to Soviet Union, state when, where and why.	
✓ 9. Full name and address of family or friends in USSR	
10. Address	

Day, month, & year

signature

April 7, 1953

Embassy of the U.S.S.R.
1125 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I write to request visa applications for myself and Mr. Samuel Goldwyn for a visit of approximately two weeks to the Soviet Union.

I should appreciate your sending to me two sets of the necessary forms at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

April 1, 1953

Dear Mr. Savchenko:

If you will check your files you will find that in June of 1951, the Columbia Broadcasting System, in my behalf, applied for a short-term visa. The necessary forms were filled out and returned. That was the last we ever heard.

Now that a "new climate" of friendliness appears to be developing between our two countries, I am hopeful once more that my request of two years ago for a visa will be regarded more favorably.

I would appreciate your looking into this matter.

Very truly yours,

John A. Aaron

Mr. N. Savchenko
Chief, Consular Division
Embassy of the U.S.S.R.
Washington, D. C.

nic

June 26, 1951

Dear Mr. Savchenko:

I am enclosing herewith the completed visa applications for myself and Mr. Edmund Scott. Since we are hoping to leave the end of July we would be most grateful for anything you can do to expedite our applications.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Aaron

Mr. N. Savchenko
Embassy of the USSR
Washington 6, D.C.

EMBASSY OF THE
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

[illegible]
7550 /
National
7550

Wells Church
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

June 2I, I95I

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter please find the enclosed forms that have to be filled out in connection with application for a visa to enter the USSR.

Besides the forms it is required to enclose 5 passport size photographs signed at the bottom and autobiography in five copies in Russian or English, as well as consular fee $ 2.50.

Upon the receipt of the above we shall communicate with you as soon as a decision is passed.

Savchenko

N.Savchenko
Chief, Consular Division

December 11, 1952

Dear Mr. Kurino:

The bearer of this letter is my secretary, Mrs. Florence Crissan. I am indeed most grateful for your efforts in expediting my Japanese visa.

Sincerely yours,

Japanese Consulate

December 9, 1952

Gentlemen:

We hereby support the application for a Visa made by Mr. Edward R. Murrow. Mr. Murrow is the co-producer of the television news program, "See It Now". It is the intention of this program to film a one-hour motion picture documentary on Christmas in Korea for telecasting over the CBS Television Network. Mr. Murrow plans to make the CBS News Headquarters in Tokyo his main base of operations and he will be in Tokyo approximately two weeks beginning December 15.

Please do not hesitate to call me if there is any information you need.

Sincerely yours,

Japanese Consulate General
350 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
PLAZA 5-2000

June 18, 1951

Embassy of the U.S.S.R.
1125 16th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

As News Editor of the Columbia Broadcasting System I hereby request visa applications for two of our correspondents: John A. Aaron and Edmund Scott.

Mr. Aaron and Mr. Scott are anxious to spend a week or ten days in and around Moscow with tape recording equipment. They are not concerned with politics or international affairs. What they hope to get is a series of recordings which will portray to the American people what life is like in Moscow.

The type of recordings they would like to make are these: the sound of traffic, of the playgrounds, the theatre, inside a department store, a typical day on the farm and the like.

It is our feeling that such a project, in which we are agreeable to your censoring any tapes of which you might no approve, would do much toward creating a better understanding between our two countries.

I would be delighted to furnish any further details you might care to have, and would appreciate some indication of your reaction to this project at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Wells Church

COPY

F 470-10/49

Consular Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
U.S.S.R.
Moscow

Because of time required to make necessary preparations and because we are most anxious to complete project this summer we would be most grateful if you would cable us collect the status of visa requests made on behalf of two of our correspondents John A. Aaron and Edmund Scott.

Wells Church
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City

6549

Na 7550

File Copy.
Aug. 8, 1951

His Excellency Mr. Alexander Panyushkin
Ambassador of the U.S.S.R.
Embassy of the U.S.S.R.
Washington, D.C.

We were delighted to read in today's New York Times that an attache of your Embassy Aleksei Zudin says there is at present no difficulty in securing a visa to visit the~~x~~ Soviet Union, and that the processing of papers can be done in a matter of days. ~~We feel that this is both a healthy and hopeful sign of better understanding between our two countries.~~ In the light of Mr. Zudin's remarks we would like to call to your attention visa requests made on behalf of two of ~~our correspondents~~ My colleagues - John A. Aaron and Edmund Scott. ~~They were~~ The completed forms were forwarded to your Embassy consular division on June 26th. At that time it was explained that we hoped to make a series of recordings, ~~in and around Moscow~~, to be used in the fall on the CBS network, portraying to the American people what life is like in ~~Moscow. We noted at the time that we had no objection to the censoring of any tapes and said then, as we do again, that such a project could and would do much toward creating a better climate and understanding between our two countries.~~ the U.SSR. Since June 26th we have made a number of ~~attempts~~ REQUESTS to have the visas expedited inasmuch as we would very much like to complete the project this summer. Now that Mr. Zudin HAS set forth what we ~~consider~~ appears to be ~~an encouraging~~ a new policy with regard to visas, we are most hopeful that the nemessary paper work can be completed so that our two correspondents can begin their undertaking. We would be grateful if you would give this matter your personal attention.

Sav

E. R. Murrow

Silverman

We take pleasure in announcing that

EDNA BAXTER

is now associated with our firm.

* * *

BELLINGER DAVIS COMPANY

77 EAST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK
PLAZA 9-1590

TRAVEL SERVICE • ESTABLISHED 1926

Travel

April 9, 1952

Dear Miss Baxter:

This is merely a note to say my thanks for your efficient and courteous handling of our travel arrangements for Florida.

The accommodations you arranged were excellent and both Mrs. Murrow and I look forward to using your Service again when next we travel.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Edna Baxter
Frank Travel Service
115 East 56th Street
New York 22, New York

. Baxter
ANK TRAVEL SERVICE
115 EAST 56TH STREET
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

La Guardia-West Palm Beach March 23, 1952.
5:25 P.M. Departure.
Please check in at EAL La Guardia counter 20 minutes before departure time if proceeding directly to airport; otherwise allow one hour if using limousine service from Airlines Terminal.(80 E. 42nd St.)
Ask transportation man at club to reaffirm return flight and give contact to EAL.
West Palm Beach-La Guardia March 28, 1952.
8:50 A.M. Departure.

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MR.
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17

1. Murrow Egbert Roscoe

2. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue

3. News broadcaster

4. 580 Park Avenue New York New York

5. Greensboro, N. Carolina 6. April 25, 1908 7. 111-09-1781

8. United States

9. Male 10. White 11. 6' 1½" 12. 175 lbs. 13. Black 14. Brown 15. Married

16.

Roscoe C. Murrow	Deceased [redacted]	US	US
Ethel Lamb Murrow	903 13 St. Bellingham, Washington	US	US
Janet Huntington Brewster Murrow	580 Park Avenue, N.Y.	US	US
Charles Casey Murrow	580 Park	England	US
MR. & Mrs. Charles Brewster	152 Mount Vernon Street Middletown, Connecticut	US	US
Lacey Murrow	2927 28 St. N.W. Wash.D.C.	US	US
Dewey Murrow	634 E. 23 St. Spokane, Wash.	US	US

17 ------

N·4

February 6, 1952

PASSPORT REQUIREMENTS IN BRIEF

1. Applying for Passports. An application for a passport must be executed before a clerk of a Federal court or a State court authorized by law to naturalize aliens, or before an agent of the Department of State. Passport Agents of the Department of State are located in Boston (U.S. Post Office and Court House Bldg.), Chicago (252 U.S. Court House Bldg.) New Orleans (International Trade Mart), New York (45 Broadway, also at Rockefeller Center, International Bldg.) and San Francisco (126 Federal Office Bldg.). Application may also be made at the Passport Division of the State Department, Washington, D. C.

2. Proof of American Citizenship. Persons who applv for passports must present proof of their American citizenship. A native citizen should present his birth or baptismal certificate, or an affidavit of his birth executed by his parents or some other person having personal knowledge of the date and place of his birth. A naturalized citizen should present his naturalization certificate. Persons claiming citizenship through a native or naturalized citizen must submit evidence of citizenship of the person through whom they claim citizenship. An old passport issued since January 2, 1918 will be accepted as evidence of American citizenship if proper documentary evidence was submitted with the previous application.

3. Photographs. Two photographs (duplicate) taken within six months before they are submitted must be presented of each person named in the application. One of the photographs must be signed by the applicant. A group photograph should be used when a wife, or wife and children are included in one application. Photographs must be full face, on thin paper, with a light background and not over 3 by 3 inches nor less than 2½ by 2½ inches in size.

4. Identifying Witness. An identifying witness must appear in person with the applicant and fill in and sign the affidavit (on the application form). A husband or wife is not acceptable as an identifying witness of the spouse unless his or her identity is established, such as by the presentation of driver's permits, etc. An expired American passport bearing a signed photograph may be used as identification in lieu of an identifying witness.

5. Passport Fees. The total of the fees for passport and application is $10, $9 for the passport and $1 for executing the application. The $9 must be in the form of currency or postal money order made payable to the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Passport Division,
Department of State.

Department of State
PASSPORT OFFICE
Washington, D. C.

ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS WHEN MAKING APPLICATION FOR PASSPORT

Under the law of the United States, a passport may be issued only to citizens or persons owing allegiance to this country.

WHERE APPLICATIONS MUST BE EXECUTED

1. An application for a passport must be executed before a clerk of a federal court or a state court authorized by law to naturalize aliens, or before an agent of the Passport Office. An application executed within the continental United States, Alaska and Hawaii before any other official will not be accepted. Passport agents of the Department of State are located in Boston, 9 (United States Post Office and Court House Building); Chicago, 4 (United States Court House); New Orleans, 12 (International Trade Mart); New York, 20 (Rockefeller Center, 630 Fifth Avenue); San Francisco, 2 (126 Federal Office Building); and Los Angeles, 17 (500 South Figueroa Street). In Washington, it is desired that applications be executed in the Passport Office of the Department of State, located at 1717 H Street, Northwest, Zone 25.

NATURE OF PROOF TO ESTABLISH AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

2. What must be shown in birth evidence. All documents, such as birth certificates, baptismal certificates, certified copies of records, affidavits, etc., submitted as evidence of the American citizenship of an applicant for a passport must give the place and date of birth and bear the seal of the office and signature of the person before whom such documents were executed or by whom they were issued. Birth and baptismal certificates, to be acceptable, must show that the birth or baptism was recorded shortly after the birth.

3. Native citizens. (a) Born in the United States. A native-born American citizen must submit with his application for a passport a birth certificate, or, if such a certificate is not obtainable, a baptismal certificate or a certified copy of the record of baptism. If none of these certificates is obtainable, the applicant should submit, in lieu thereof, an affidavit executed by a parent, brother, sister, or other relative, preferably an older person, or the physician who attended the birth, setting forth the date and place of birth of the applicant. If an affidavit of a relative or physician cannot be obtained, an affidavit of some other reputable person having knowledge of the facts which enable him to testify as to the place and date of birth should be submitted. In the affidavit, a brief statement should be made showing how and through what source knowledge of the place and date of birth was acquired.

(b) Born abroad. A person who claims American citizenship through birth abroad of a native or naturalized American father or mother should prove the parent's birth in the United States or naturalization as a citizen of this country by documentary evidence of the kind indicated in paragraph 3(a) or 4. An approved consular report of birth (Form 240), would be satisfactory for this purpose.

4. Naturalized citizens. A person who claims American citizenship by naturalization must submit with his application the certificate of naturalization.

A person who claims citizenship through the naturalization of a parent may submit with his application the naturalization certificate of the parent through whom he derived citizenship, or a certificate of citizenship issued by the Attorney General under the provisions of the naturalization laws. The certificates of citizenship issued by the Attorney General may be issued to persons whose parents were American citizens at the time of the birth of the child or to persons whose parents were naturalized after the birth of the child.

5. Women citizens. (a) A woman who was married to an American citizen between March 2, 1907 and September 22, 1922 must submit evidence of her husband's American citizenship. If married prior to March 2, 1907 she may submit evidence of her own citizenship, provided she shows in her application that she resided continuously in the United States between the date of her marriage and September 22, 1922; otherwise she must submit evidence of her husband's American citizenship.

(b) A woman who claims citizenship through the naturalization of her husband prior to September 22, 1922 may submit the latter's certificate of naturalization or a derivative certificate of citizenship issued by the Attorney General under the provisions of the naturalization laws.

(c) An American woman who lost American citizenship by marriage to an alien but who alleges that, after the termination of the marital relation and prior to September 22, 1922, she resumed American citizenship must submit evidence that she was an American citizen at the time of marriage. If the marital relation is alleged to have been terminated by divorce, a certified copy of the decree of court granting an absolute divorce should be submitted. A legal separation or an interlocutory decree of divorce does not terminate marriage.

(d) An American woman who lost citizenship by marriage to an alien prior to September 22, 1922 and resumed American citizenship by naturalization after that date must submit documentary evidence of her naturalization.

(e) An American woman who was married to an American citizen or to an alien on or after September 22, 1922 must submit evidence of her own citizenship.

6. Old passports. An applicant who holds an expired or unexpired passport should submit the old passport. This document will be accepted as evidence of citizenship if proper evidence of American nationality was submitted with the application upon which it was issued. If a previous passport, which has definitely expired cannot be presented for surrender or cancellation, it is necessary to state briefly in the new application the disposition of the previous passport. However, if the previous passport has not definitely expired, it is necessary to submit, under oath, a separate statement setting forth, in circumstantial detail, the disposition of the valid passport.

PHOTOGRAPHS

7. Two photographs (duplicate) taken within six months before they are submitted must be presented of each person named in the application. One of the photographs must be signed by the applicant. A group photograph is preferred when a wife, or wife and children, are included in one application. Separate photographs will be accepted when it is not practicable to present a group photograph. Photographs must be full-faced, on thin unglazed paper with a light background, and not over 3 by 3 inches nor less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size. The submission of other types of photographs will delay action on applications. There is no objection to the submission of passport pictures which depict the applicant as a relaxed, smiling person.

IDENTIFYING WITNESS

8. An identifying witness who has known the applicant two years must appear in person with the applicant and fill in and sign the affidavit on the application form. The witness must be able to state under oath that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be and that the facts stated in the application are true to the best of the witness' knowledge and belief. A husband or wife is not acceptable as an identifying witness of the spouse unless his or her identity is established, such as by the presentation of driver's permits, etc. An expired American passport bearing a signed photograph may be used as identification in lieu of an identifying witness.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS CONCERNS AND MISSIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

9. Persons proceeding abroad on private business to countries other than "Iron Curtain" countries are not required to submit sponsoring letters. Persons proceeding abroad in pursuance of a contract or agreement with an agency of the United States Government must submit letters from the concern by which they are employed setting forth their position, destination, purpose of travel and proposed length of stay abroad.

Persons proceeding abroad on newspaper or journalistic business must submit a letter from their sponsor setting forth the country or countries to be visited and the purpose of their visit.

When a missionary applies for a passport, he should submit to the Passport Office a letter showing the name of the organization which he represents, the country to which he is proceeding, the name of the station to which he will be assigned therein, and whether he has previously served abroad as a missionary.

PASSPORT APPLICATIONS FROM PERSONS SUBJECT TO THE DRAFT

10. Passport applications may be accepted from persons who are of the military draft age. However, such persons should keep their local boards advised of their whereabouts.

PASSPORT AND RENEWAL APPLICATION FEES

11. Original issue. The legal fee for a passport is $9 plus $1 for executing the application except that State courts may charge $2 for executing the application. ($9 passport fee must accompany the application to Washington and the appropriate execution fee is paid to the clerk of court or agent before whom the application is executed.) No passport or renewal fee is collected from an officer or employee of the United States proceeding abroad on official business or from members of his household who desire to accompany or join him but the fee for the execution of the application must be collected.

12. Renewal. A passport is valid for two years from the date of issue unless limited to a shorter period. It may be renewed for a period of two years upon payment of a fee of $5 but the final date of expiration shall not be more than four years from the original date of issue. A passport which was issued within the period of four years prior to the time when application for renewal is made may be renewed. No fee is collected for the execution of an application for renewal.

Requests for renewal may be made by personal application addressed to the Passport Office, Department of State, a passport agency, a consular officer of the United States, or the chief executive officers of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa, and the fee together with the passport to be renewed should accompany each request. The Department desires that requests for renewal be submitted on a passport renewal application form which is signed by the applicant. The renewal application may be submitted by mail. It is not necessary that it be executed before a clerk of court or a passport agent. These application forms for the renewal of a passport may be obtained from the Passport Office and its Agencies and clerks of courts authorized by law to naturalize aliens. (See paragraph 1.)

13. Form of fee. The $9-fee and the $5-fee must be in the form of acceptable monies, which are:

1. Bank drafts and cashier's checks.
2. Checks - certified.
3. Checks - Clerks of Courts.
4. Checks - personal (made payable to Passport Office and drawn by the applicant).
5. Checks - travelers.
6. Money Orders - American Express Company.
7. Money Orders - Currency Exchange.
8. Money Orders - International.
9. Money Orders - United States Postal.

All of the above forms of payment must be made payable to the Passport Office.

The Passport Office discourages the acceptance of U.S. coin and currency. It cannot assume responsibility in the event of loss in the mails. However, passport fees may be paid in cash when applications are filed in person at the Passport Office or any of the Passport Agencies.

AMENDMENT OF PASSPORTS

14. Passports may be amended in various ways to suit the needs of the bearer. Upon written request of the bearer, they may be amended to include or exclude the bearer's American spouse and any American minor children. Amendments to passports may be made by the State Department's passport agents at the locations listed in paragraph 1, as well as in Washington, D.C. Other officials authorized to amend passports are consular and diplomatic officers and the chief executive officers of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa. No fee is collected for the amendment of passports.

IMMUNIZATIONS FOR TRAVEL ABROAD

15. For information regarding the required immunizations for travel abroad, it is suggested that inquiry be made at the nearest office of the United States Public Health Service or the nearest consular representative in the United States of the country or countries to which travel is contemplated. The location of the latter is noted in the CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY which is available in most libraries.

1951.

Soviet Aide Calls Visa Easy to Get; Declares One Has Merely to Apply

Despite Record of Numerous Rejections, Embassy Official Says 'Many' Americans Visit Russia Without Obstacles

By HARRY SCHWARTZ

It will come as a surprise to the many Americans who've tried to get into the Soviet Union and failed, but a Soviet Embassy official declared yesterday that it's "easy" to get into his country. All you do is make an application and in a few days you have your visa.

This reporter, one of the many who has tried unsuccessfully to get a visa, got this information yesterday from Aleksei A. Zudin, Soviet Embassy ~~Attaché who responded to a call put~~ in for the head of the Embassy Visa Division. Mr. Zudin disclaimed knowledge of visa refusals in the past and declared flatly: "Many Americans are going to the Soviet Union."

When pressed for figures, however, he said: "I don't know what number." Queried about the future, he declared: "It is up to the American people." There are no special obstacles to entry into the Soviet Union, he held. He added that when people apply, "usually they are allowed." He said many decisions on such permits ~~took only~~ one to three days.

~~This declaration may~~ represent a new policy, for in the past only very limited numbers of Americans have been admitted to the Soviet Union: chiefly diplomatic personnel, business men engaged in trade negotiations, and members of pro-Soviet delegations admitted to see "prosperity and happiness" in the Soviet Union so that they might propagandize that picture here.

Some Denied Visas

Among the Americans who have been denied visas in the post-war period are Prof. Richard F. Flint of Yale, who wished to study Soviet geology, Dr. George Schadt, director of the New England Laboratories, who wanted to exchange information on clinical pathology, Reeves Lewenthal of the Associated American Artists, Dr. Elliot P. Joslin, Boston diabetes specialist, and others.

Although a number of Soviet educational institutions were approved as schools in which United States veterans might study, the State Department had to report in 1949 that it was "impossible" to make arrangements for the veterans' admittance.

This reporter wrote the Soviet Embassy for a visa application more than two ~~years ago, but~~ failed to get even that. A courteous letter from the embassy asserted that since there was no branch of Intourist (the Soviet tourist organization) in the United States arrangements for train and hotel reservations or the like could not be made and hence there was no point in even applying for a visa.

Mr. Zudin brushed aside a question as to whether this difficulty still existed and asserted that anyone who applied would get a visa application and a prompt decision, probably favorable, upon it.

Much of Nation Barred

Even if a foreigner gets into the Soviet Union, he is barred from visiting much of the country. A Soviet note of Sept. 30, 1948, declared that almost half of the country was barred to foreigners. This includes all of Soviet Central Asia, the Baltic States, the western parts of the Ukraine and Byelorussia, the entire Soviet Far East and all of the southern Soviet border from the Caspian Sea to the Pacific.

Twelve of the sixteen Soviet republics are closed off by this decree as well as some 41 per cent of the Ukraine, 43 per cent of Byelorussia, and 30 per cent of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, the largest of the Soviet republics. Of the 53 per cent of the Soviet Union that is nominally open, more than half consists of the almost uninhabited Siberian wasteland, to which there are no road or rail facilities.

Soviet President Nikolai M. Shvernik's letter to President Truman declared that the Soviet Union placed no barriers in the way of contacts with the outside world by the Russians but it made no reference to difficulties in getting visas or restrictions on travel within the Soviet Union.

July 11, 1951

Dear Mr. Savchenko:

I understand from some of my friends at the United Nations that you are contemplating a trip home shortly.

As you may know, it is now almost a month since I first contacted you regarding a visa to do some recordings in and around Moscow this summer.

If it is true that you are planning a visit home, I would be most grateful if, at your convenience, you would be kind enough to see what can be done to expedite the visa so that the project can be undertaken this summer.

Very truly yours,

John A. Aaron

Mr. N. Savchenko
Embassy of the USSR
Washington 6, D.C.

June 28, 1951

Yugoslav Consulate General
815 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

As a correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System I am anxious to spend a week or ten days in and around Belgrade with tape recording equipment, in the hope of getting a series of recordings which will portray to the American people what life is like in Yugoslavia.

The tape recordings would be of the following: the sound of traffic, of playgrounds, the theatre, inside a department store, a typical day on the farm and the like.

We feel that such a project would do much toward creating a better understanding between our two countries. We would use the recordings for fall broadcasts.

I would be delighted to furnish any further details you might care to have.

Very truly yours,

John Aaron

June 18, 1951

U. S. Department of State
Passport Division
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

We hereby support the application for a Passport made by Mr. John A. Aaron. Mr. Aaron is a full-time member of CBS News Staff, and is making a one-month trip to Europe and Russia for the purpose of making tape recordings to be used on future news broadcasts in the States. Anything you can do to expedite the granting of his Passport will be deeply appreciated by us.

Very truly yours,

Wells Church.

Travels
Accreditation

June 11, 1951

Dear Major Hinkle:

This is to acknowledge receipt of my Department of Defense accreditation card, No. 3584.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Major Charles W. Hinkle
Office of Public Information
Department of Defense
Washington 25, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

26 May 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Inclosed is your Department of Defense accreditation card. Will you acknowledge receipt at your earliest convenience mentioning the number of your card.

Renewal of your accreditation may be accomplished by a request from your sponsor directed to this office at the date of expiration shown on the face of the card.

Sincerely,

Charles W Hinkle

Charles W. Hinkle
Major USAF
Accreditation and Travel

Inclosure - 1

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Mrs. Murrow

PROPOSED ITINERARY FOR MR. MURROW

Wed. Sept. 26	Lv. Washington	6:30 pm	Friendship Airport Baltimore - PAA 116
Thurs. Sept. 27	Ar. Paris	7:40 am	
Sun. Sept. 30	Lv. Paris Ar. Tehran	9:30 am 8:35 pm	PAA-114
Tues. Oct. 2 Wed. Oct. 3	Lv. Tehran Ar. New Delhi	11:30 pm 4:55 am	PAA-2
Sun. Oct. 7	Lv. New Delhi Ar. Karachi	11:00 am 1:20 pm	IC-441
....OR....			
Sat. Oct. 6	Lv. New Delhi Ar. Karachi	7:20 pm 9:40 pm	PK-205
....			
Wed. Oct. 10	Lv. Karachi Ar. Beirut	1:40 pm 3:30 pm	BA-705
Sat. Oct. 13	Lv. Beirut Ar. Cairo	4:00 pm 6:00 pm	ME-306
Wed. Oct. 17	Lv. Cairo Ar. Belgrade	11:30 am 1:15 pm	MS-773 - Ar. Athens 12:15 pm (Mr. King leaves & returns Washington)
Sat. Oct. 20	Lv. Belgrade Ar. Frankfurt Lv. Frankfurt Ar. New York Lv. New York Ar. Washington	8:00 am 12:25 pm 2:15 pm 5:45 pm 7:45 pm 9:12 pm	JU-210 PAA-73 (non-stop) TWA-501 (National Airport)

Thurs. Oct. 25	Lv. Washington Ar. Milan	7:45 am 11:53 pm	TWA-802
Sat. Oct. 27	Lv. Milan Ar. London	12:15 pm 2:00 pm	BEA-121
....OR....			
~~Sat. Oct. 27~~	~~Lv. Milan~~ ~~Ar. London~~	~~6:35 pm~~ ~~8:30 pm~~	~~AZ-290~~
....	Speech - ALBERT HALL - Wednesday, Oct. 31		
Thurs. Nov. 1	Lv. London Ar. New York	11:00 am 1:35 pm	PAA-101

Trip we didn't go on—

MRS. MURROW

Proposed Itinerary for Mr. Murrow

Mon.	Oct. 21	Lv. Washington (Nat'l Airport) Ar. New York Lv. New York Ar. London	7:45 a.m. 8:54 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 9:35 p.m.	TWA 702 TWA 702 *
			* Change planes but same airline and flight no.	
Tues.	Oct. 22	In London		
Wed.	Oct. 23	Lv. London Ar. Belgrade	1:55 p.m. 5:50 p.m.	JU 211 **
			** Caravelle - 1st class	
Thurs.	Oct. 24	In Belgrade		
Friday	Oct. 25	In Belgrade		
Sat.	Oct. 26	Lv. Belgrade Ar. Zurich Lv. Zurich Ar. Rome	7:45 a.m. 10:45 a.m. 1:25 p.m. 2:45 p.m.	JU 350 AZ 217
Sun.	Oct. 27	In Rome		
Mon.	Oct. 28	In Rome		
Tues.	Oct. 29	In Rome		
~~Wed.~~	~~Oct. 30~~	~~Lv. Rome~~ ~~Ar. Athens~~	~~1:30 p.m.~~ ~~4:10 p.m.~~	~~TWA 900~~

IAE/8-8-63

#1

SCHEDULE FOR MR. MURROW

Oct. 30	Lv. Rome	12:35 pm	Lufthansa 646
Wed.	Ar. Cairo	5:20 pm	
Oct. 31	Scheduled activities		
Thurs.			
Nov. 1	AM - Scheduled activities		
Fri.	PM - No scheduled activities		
	Lv. Cairo	6:05 pm	Lufthansa 648
Nov. 2	Ar. Karachi	1:40 am	
Sat	No scheduled activities		
Nov. 3	No scheduled activities		
Sun.			
Nov. 4	Scheduled activities		
Mon.			
Nov. 5	Scheduled Activities		
Tues.			
Nov. 6	AM - No scheduled activities		
Wed.	Lv. Karachi	2:10 pm	Indian Airlines 442
	Ar. New Delhi	5:35 pm	
Nov. 7	Scheduled activities		
Thurs.			
Nov. 8	Scheduled activities		
Fri.			
Nov. 9	No scheduled activities		
Sat.			
Nov. 10	Lv. New Delhi	5:00 am	Pan American #1
Sun.	Ar. Tehran	7:00 am	
	Lv. Tehran	8:00 am	Pan American 119
	Ar. Ankara	9:05 am	
	No scheduled activites		
Nov. 11	Scheduled activities		
Mon.			
Nov. 12	Scheduled activities		
Tues.			

Nov. 13	Lv. Ankara	8:20 am	Turkish Airways 205
Wed.	Ar. Izmir	10:00 am	
	Lv. Izmir	10:30 am	Turkish Airways 921
	Ar. Athens	10:45 am	
	PM - Scheduled activities		
Nov. 14 Thurs.	Scheduled activities		
Nov. 15	AM - brief scheduled activities		
Fri.	Lv. Athens	11:30 am	Trans World Airlines 841
	Ar. New York	7:00 pm	
	Lv. New York	8:30 pm	Trans World Airlines 701
	Ar. Washington	10:03 pm	

8/28/63

MURROW—Edward R. The Officers and Members of The American Friends of the Hebrew University join the hundreds of thousands who mourn the passing of Edward R. Murrow. His indomitable courage, absolute honesty and impeccable taste gave new dimension to the art of communication. Our condolences to his bereaved son and wife whose friendship and guidance, we have long cherished.

Society of the Book.
SAMUEL ROTHBERG,
Chairman of the Board.
LIONEL R. BAUMAN, President.
MRS. ABRAHAM F. WECHSLER,
National Chairman.

Deaths

MURROW—Edward R. The Officers, Governors and Membership of the Overseas Press Club of America join with the entire free press in voicing profound sorrow at the passing of Ed Murrow, active and honored member. He will be remembered here for his generous cooperation in the building of the O. P. C. as well as for his example of the loftiest professional standards.

MURROW—Edward R. The officers and trustees of the Correspondents Fund of the Overseas Press Club of Amercia, Inc., join with their colleagues in the communications field and with the great and humble in all walks of life in deploring the untimely death of Edward R. Murrow, a great newsman, broadcaster and public official. He was tireless in the search for truth, a man of countless friendships, and a major force in the creation of the OPC Memorial Press Center.

MURROW—Edward R., on April 27, after a long illness, at his home in Pawling, N. Y beloved husband of Janet, devoted father OF Casey, brother of Lacey V. Murrow a Dewey J. Murrow. In lieu of flowers, family asks that contributions be sent to the Institute of International Education, 809 UN Plaza, New York, N. Y.; or The Salk Institute of LaJolla, Calif. Services at St. James Episcopal Church, New York, 2 P.M., Friday.

MURROS—Edward R. The Officers and Trustees of the Correspondents Fund of the Ov seas Press Club of America Incorporated join with their colleagues in the communications field and with the great and humble in many walks of life in deploring the untimely death of Edward R. Murrow, agreat newsman, broadcaster and public official. He was tireless in the search for truth, a man of countless friendships and a major force in the creation of the OPC Memorial Press Center.

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4-B-11

Edward R. Murrow

By Charles Kuralt*

I speak here of a man who, it seemed to me at the time I knew him, was the best man I had ever known. Nothing has happened since then to make me alter that judgment. Others, who knew him far better than I, shared that feeling. He was not the most courageous man I've ever known, nor the most honest, I suppose, nor the best writer—not by far—nor the best thinker . . . though courage and honor he had in full measure, and he was a fine thinker and writer. What lifted him above his fellows, I believe, was the one principle that seemed to light his life: the search for truth, his belief that freedom *depended* on people willing to search for truth, his single-mindedness about that. That is the thing that elevated him and all who knew him. On his death, the unemotional Eric Severeid spoke on the air that shattering, emotional farewell of Shakespeare's:

> . . . Good night, sweet prince,
> And flights of angels sing thee to thy rest!

And those who knew Edward R. Murrow felt that benediction appropriate.

You will pardon me if I speak personally at first. I was nine or ten, and I remember my parents listening to the radio, waiting for his broadcasts from London during the war. "This is London. Early this morning, we heard the bombers going out. It was the sound of a giant factory in the sky. . . . It seemed to shake the old gray stone buildings in this bruised and battered city beside the Thames. . . ." The radio was on all the time, but when Edward R. Murrow reported from London, the kids at our house didn't talk, even if we didn't always listen.

And then I was fourteen and the winner of a schoolboy speaking and writing contest, and with my mother in a hotel room in Washington, where I had gone to receive my prize. Somebody called to say, "Be sure to listen to Murrow tonight." We did, and at the end of his broadcast there was that same voice, quoting a few lines from my speech. I met the president of the United States that same day, but when I woke up the next morning, the thing I remembered was Edward R. Murrow saying my words.

And then I was fifteen, and Ed Murrow was to make a speech in Chapel Hill. A friend called me in Charlotte to ask if I would like to come up to hear him. I

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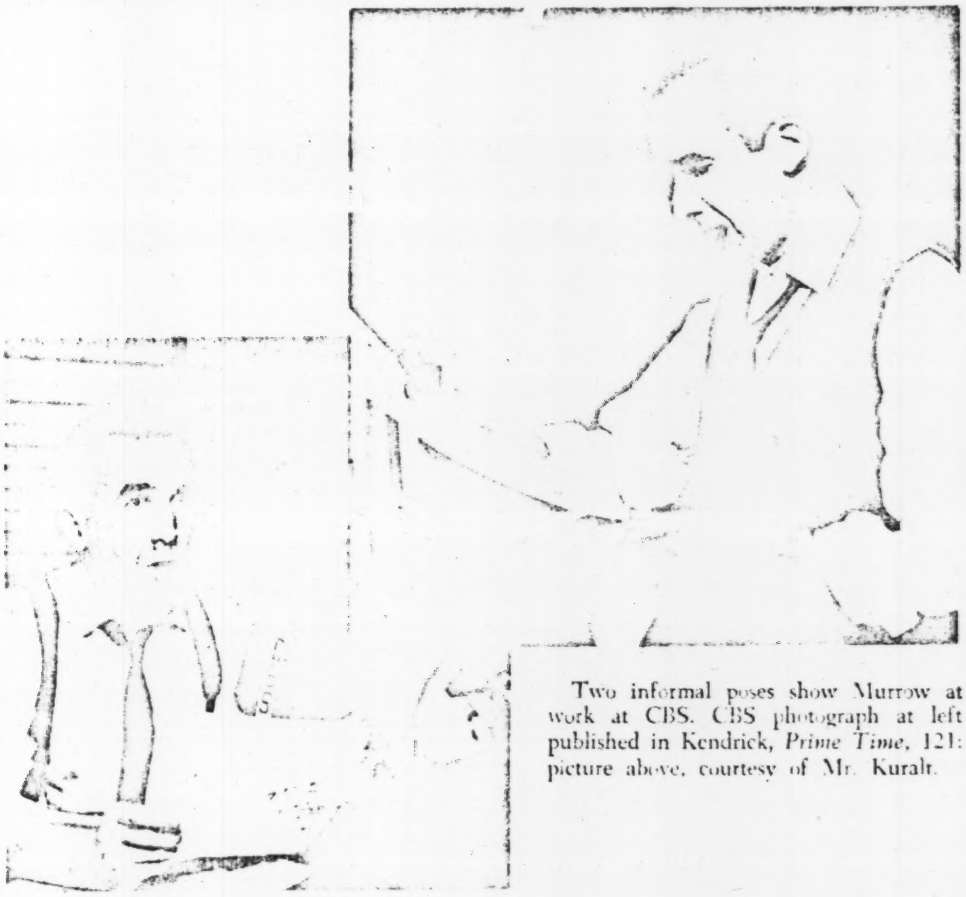
* Mr. Kuralt, of CBS News, New York City, presented this address at the evening meeting of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association.

Edward R. Murrow's voice was a familiar one to many Americans during World War II when he broadcast news from London. The photograph at the left was taken in London. CBS photograph published in Alexander Kendrick, *Prime Time*, 185.

sat in the audience at the Carolina Inn and I remember thinking, "Look how close I am to him, right here in the same room with him," the kind of thing star-struck fifteen-year-olds think. He spoke about the job ahead for television news, to develop the same kind of tradition of courage that the best newspapers had long enjoyed. Afterward my friend said, "We're taking him to the airport in the morning, would you like to come along?" So I skipped another day of high school to ride to the airport with Edward R. Murrow. I wanted to know about London and New York and the world, but he would not speak, except to ask questions of the university student driver and--horror of horrors--of *me*. He questioned us in turn. So I worked on the high school newspaper, did I? What was its name? I wanted to say the *Times* or the *Herald* or the *World*, but I was forced to listen to my own voice saying, "The *Rambler*, that's its name, the *Rambler*." Do not ask any more questions about Central High School, I remember thinking, tell us about the blitz, tell us about CBS, and Ned Calmer, and Robert Trout. But he went on, looking out the window at the cotton fields that used to line the back road to the Raleigh Durham Airport, remarking that it was pretty poor looking cotton. I thought, hysterically, "Please do not spend this whole trip this way. Nobody cares about the *Rambler*, or the opinions of that kid who's driving, or the damned cotton." But that was how he spent the whole trip. I am sure he enjoyed that drive, in a passive way. But I *actively* hated it, was actually relieved to see him climb the steps of the plane, so as not to have to suffer any more of his questions. The student driver, by the way, who waved Mr. Murrow into his plane was Bob Evans, who was also to become a CBS News correspondent. I went back to the car, miserable, embarrassed, wishing I had never come along, too young and inexperienced to realize that I had spent an hour with a consummate reporter, who, facing an hour with nothing more to dig into than the opinions of a couple of kids and nothing more to study than the state of the cotton crop, dug into, studied, what there was at hand.

And then I was twenty-two and walking into the CBS newsroom in New York, on invitation, to talk about a job. It was just a little room, I was surprised by it, a few people working at typewriters, a bank of wire machines against the far wall. And then I saw him, from the back, in shirtsleeves, his galluses about to slip off his oddly small shoulders, his head bent over the AP machine, unmistakably, there he was. And for me that little room became a great hall. A few minutes later an executive was offering me $135 a week to work in that



Two informal poses show Murrow at work at CBS. CBS photograph at left published in Kendrick, *Prime Time*, 121; picture above, courtesy of Mr. Kuralt.

room as a writer, from midnight 'til 8:00 A.M. Yes, yes, I said. I would have said yes if I had had to pay *them* to work there.

It was hero worship, but what a hero he was! It dawned on me in the months that followed that it was not only the young, impressionable beginners who felt this way about Ed Murrow. It was everybody who knew him. "Well," he would say sometimes at the end of the day, "we have done as much damage as we can do. How about a drink?" The invitation was for everybody within the sound of his voice. And we would all go down to Colbee's on the ground floor of the CBS building, and pass an hour, the well-known correspondents and the seasoned editors and the young kids, all together, all *drawn* together, by Murrow. It was very nearly the best camaraderie I have ever felt, and it helped me survive in New York on $135 a week. He always bought the drinks.

There came a day when I wrote for him—an appalling idea, but that was the way radio worked. I actually wrote the news portion of his radio broadcast a few times, while he worked on the commentary. He would toss what he had written across to me to read over, while he timed and edited what I had written. Once, I found that he had written the expression "including you and I." I debated with myself before pointing out that it should be "you and me," wondering what he would say. What he said was "Good catch." It was such a little thing, all these are such little things, but it is a measure of what we all thought about Murrow that I remember to this day Murrow saying to me, "Good catch."

Well, he said other things. He wrote me notes, complimenting me on something I had done, or quarreling with something I had said on the air, or with the way I had said it. He did the same for many others at CBS News, especially the young correspondents, and he did it even after he had left the network. He was, until the end of his life, gracious and generous beyond all hope of explanation.

When he died, Janet Murrow received a card from Milo Radulovich and his wife. He was a young Air Force lieutenant who had been classified a security risk until Murrow and "See It Now" turned a spotlight on the case and forced the Air Force to back down. "Wherever men cherish human freedom and dignity," Milo Radulovich wrote, "Ed Murrow's spirit will stand. To him, we owe what life and freedom are ours." To those of us who worked with him, he gave something like that—a deeper understanding of what life, and freedom, mean. He left none of us unchanged.

It gave me pride in those days, and it gives me pride now, to think of Ed Murrow as a North Carolinian. It gave *him* pride. He always considered himself a Tar Heel from Guilford County, though as his recent biographer, Alex Kendrick, points out, his family moved to the state of Washington before he was six and at that time he was "obviously too young to be whistling Dixie."[1]

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[1] Alexander Kendrick, *Prime Time: The Life of Edward R. Murrow* (Boston: Little, Brown

No matter, he loved to refer to his upbringing on Polecat Creek, and more than once, I heard him explain that Guilford County was where Andrew Jackson "came from." On such occasions, I was a silent Mecklenburger, having ridden my bicycle past the nearby monument which marks the spot where Andrew Jackson came from in Union County—and past the other monument a few miles away in South Carolina marking the spot where Andrew Jackson came from.[2]

Where Ed Murrow came from, there is no such doubt. It was the Center Community of Friends, Guilford County, North Carolina. He was born there, April 25, 1908, the youngest of the three sons of Roscoe and Ethel Murrow, and he was christened Egbert Roscoe Murrow, which seems to me to have been two strikes against him. (It must have seemed so to him, too. He had changed his name by his senior year in college. His mother wrote, "I think Egbert is not happy with his name. If I had known how it looked when written out, I wouldn't have given it to him. It didn't look pretty.")

Ed Murrow's roots in Guilford County went back more than a hundred years. He came, on his father's side, from a line of Whigs, antisecessionists, Quakers. His grandfather, Joshua Stanley Murrow, had a 750-acre farm, served as a Republican state senator, and helped establish what is now A & T University. His maternal grandfather, George Van Buren Lamb, on the other hand, fought in the Civil War with the Twenty-second North Carolina regiment, meaning he fought at Manassas, Seven Pines, Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, and so on and on to Appomattox.

The son of Joshua Stanley Murrow and the daughter of George Van Buren Lamb, Roscoe and Ethel, were neighbors and were married, and Ed Murrow's first memories were of a comfortable house made of poplar and walnut, with a wide porch and a great fireplace. From his father, Ed Murrow inherited the habit of long silences, practiced before that fireplace. From his mother, he learned a striking manner of speech, a kind of old-fashioned precision with inverted phrases like "this I believe" and verb forms like "it pleasures me" which, as Alex Kendrick points out, Ed Murrow used, on and off the air, all his life.

It was a strict household. Ed Murrow's mother forbade smoking, drinking, cardplaying, and work, or play, on Sunday. A chapter of the Bible was read in the house each evening and several chapters on the Sabbath. Ed Murrow grew up to be a smoker, a drinker, an enthusiastic poker player, and not much

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and Company, 1969), 81. Acknowledgment and appreciation is expressed to author and publisher for use of background material from *Prime Time* for this address.

[2] Murrow was apparently referring to the year (1787) that Andrew Jackson practiced law in Martinsville, where the first courthouse in Guilford County was located. The seat was later moved to the center of the county and named Greensboro. The site of Martinsville is at Guilford Courthouse National Military Park. John Spencer Bassett, *The Life of Andrew Jackson* (N.P.: Archon Books [two volumes in one], 1967), 12-14.

of a Bible reader. But some of Ethel Lamb Murrow's other precepts took better hold of his life. She taught her sons to be responsible, to be in control of their lives, to respect other people, including the opinions of other people, to love the land, and to keep the peace.

His family moved to the Puget Sound in 1913, lived in a tent before they found a house, and Ed Murrow grew up in the Northwest, working in logging camps, playing on the school baseball team. He became a debater and president of the student body. He went to Washington State University, where he was fortunate enough to have a great teacher, Ida Lou Anderson. It was she who taught him to love words and thoughts, and especially the thought of Marcus Aurelius, who counseled, "following right reason seriously, vigorously, calmly . . . if thou holdest to this, expecting nothing, fearing nothing, but satisfied with thy present activity . . . *and with heroic truth in every word and sound which thou utterest* . . . thou wilt live happy. . . ."[3] At Washington State he again became president of the student body and, later, president of the National Student Federation. He began to consider the international student movement as a career. His mother, who wanted him to be a preacher, began to fear that he was going to be a politician instead.

Family photographs show Murrow, right in the photograph to the left, with his brothers Dewey and Lacey. His parents are at the left in the photograph above. Both photographs from Kendrick, *Prime Time*, 84, 287.

After graduation, Ed Murrow went to New York as president of the student federation and spent his early twenties immersed in international student affairs. He worked his way to Europe more than once, married his Janet Brewster, and in 1935 accepted a job as CBS "director of talks," which meant that he was in charge of rounding up speakers for the network, in America and in Europe. Then, less than three years later, in 1938, he got a chance to speak for himself. In the previous year he had been made CBS European director, and he had gone to Vienna to arrange for a program of Christmas music. He was still there when Austria fell into Hilter's embrace in March. By intricately arranged broadcast lines to the United States, he reported: "Hello, America. . . . Herr Hitler is now at the Imperial Hotel. Tomorrow, there is to be a big parade. . . . Please don't think that everyone in Vienna was out to greet Herr Hitler today. There is tragedy as well as rejoicing in this city tonight. . . ."

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[3] The quotation is from the *Meditations* of Marcus Aurelius, Book III, No. 12. See George Long (translator), *The Thoughts of the Emperor M. Aurelius Antoninus* (London: George Bell & Sons, 1901), 91.

His broadcasts from Vienna that month were his first. He had no formal news background or training. Those broadcasts were models of careful, accurate journalism. When people say that Ed Murrow was born to do what he did in life, that first month in Vienna may be taken in evidence.

And so that was how it all began. By some miracle, it seems to me, the time and the place and the man came together. The birth of serious broadcast journalism can be said to be Ed Murrow's radio reports from Vienna in 1938. It was a long way from Polecat Creek, by way of Puget Sound logging camps and international student meetings—but he got there in time.

Many people in this room remember what followed. Night after night, "This is London." Thirty years ago this month:

> Christmas Day began nearly an hour ago. The church bells did not ring at midnight. When they ring again, it will be to announce invasion.... This is not a merry Christmas in London. This afternoon . . . one heard such phrases as, "So long, Mamie," and "Goodnight, Jack," but never, "A merry Christmas." It can't be a merry Christmas, for those people who spend tonight and tomorrow by their firesides in their own homes realize that they have bought this Christmas with their nerve, their bodies and their old buildings. . . . I should like to add my small voice to give my own Christmas greeting to friends and colleagues at home. Merry Christmas is somehow ill-timed and out of place, so I shall just use the current London phrase, goodnight, and good luck.

And that was how the phrase originated, the one with which he was to close his broadcasts after the war.

It was after the war that he made his greatest contributions to broadcasting, in my opinion, and to his country. If you doubt that he spoke to the enduring issues, or that his clear voice is needed now, in this day, then listen to some of the words he said. Remember, for example, the recent attack of Vice-President Agnew upon the news media. Murrow was not around to answer him. He answered him in 1945:

> Our system of broadcasting . . . is loud, occasionally vulgar . . . and not always right. But the man who is wrong has his chance to be heard. There is much

> controversy and debate, and some special pleading, but frequently the phonies are found out. There is no conspiracy to keep the listener in ignorance, and government does not guide the listening or thinking of the people. There is much talk, and you may think that it only contributes to confusion. . . . A loud voice that reaches from coast to coast is not necessarily uttering truths more profound than those that may be heard in the classroom, bar or country store. But there they are. You can listen, or leave them alone. . . . [We] must hold a mirror behind the nation and the world. If the reflection shows racial intolerance, economic inequality, bigotry, unemployment or anything else, let the people see it. . . . The mirror must have no curves, and must be held with a steady hand.

If you doubt that Ed Murrow saw things clearly and often perceived the heart of a matter somewhat sooner than his countrymen, listen to what he said about Indochina in 1954:

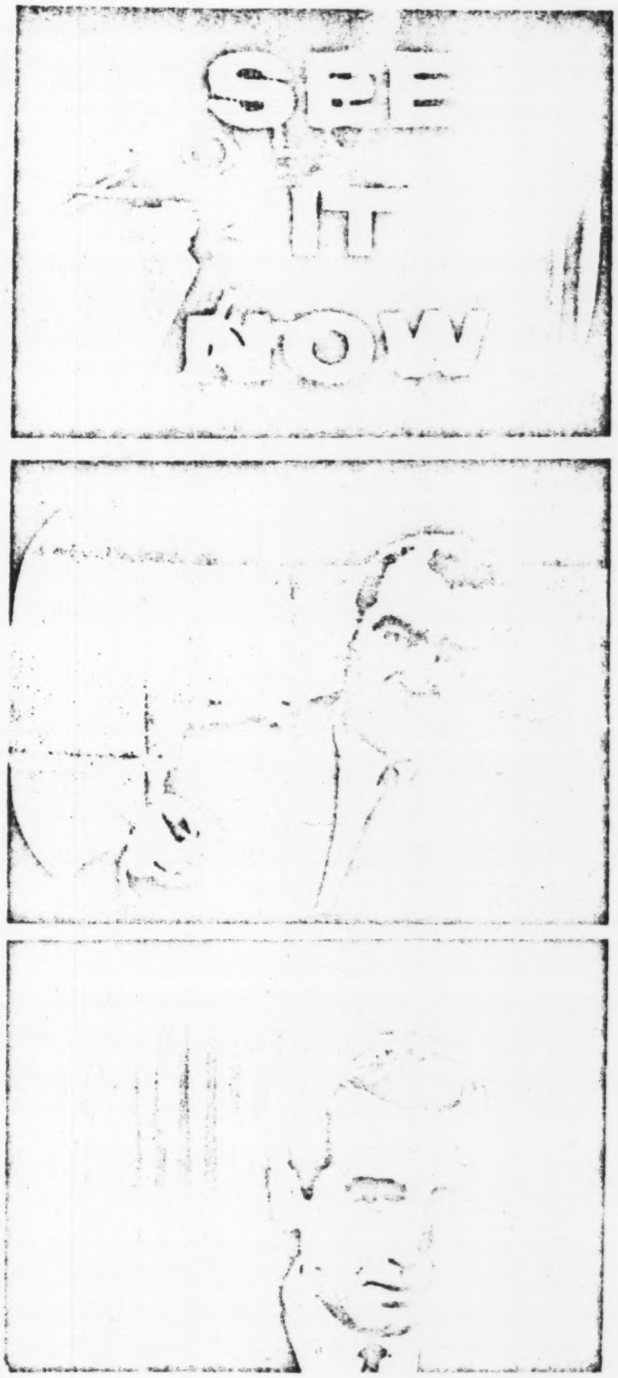
> Advocates of intervention are unrealistic if they assume that the problem in Indo-China is primarily military. Actually, it is much more political. The victory in Indo-China is not to be won by more foreign ground troops or guns, be they French or American. . . . It is not to be won by the capture of strongpoints. The Vietminh have no strongpoints. It is to be won first of all in the realm of convictions. Only if the people of Indo-China believe that the fight against Communists is the fight for their own freedom will they turn the present tide of the conflict.

And when you hear new phrases like "stop and frisk," "no-knock laws," and "preventive detention," you might remember some older words. Murrow sixteen years ago:

> We must, for our very lives, remember that freedom will reside and flourish here in this generous and capacious land, or it will survive nowhere on this minor planet. . . . Nations have been known to destroy their freedom while preparing to defend it. . . . Too many people have mistakenly thought it was necessary to be undemocratic to deal with the emergency. They have thought there wasn't time to be both safe and free. No more fateful mistake can be made. . . . For if we emerge from the long crisis undevastated by total war but no longer free, we have but chosen the cheapest and least heroic way to give tyranny the victory.

Ed Murrow's inquiring mind led him to do his great documentary, "Harvest of Shame," years before the national conscience was aroused to any kind of war on poverty. . . . He was the first on network television to report on cigarettes and lung cancer, years before the surgeon general's first report on that subject. And after the national political campaign we have all just lived through, it may cleanse your soul to hear the words he spoke on March 9, 1954, the night of his "See It Now" broadcast devoted to Senator Joseph McCarthy. He might have been moved to say them again in 1970:

> We will not walk in fear, one of another. We will not be driven by fear into an age of unreason if we dig deep in our history and our doctrine and remember that



Murrow's "See It Now" fought bigotry and oppression. The CBS photographs reproduced here show Murrow and Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, whose name became synonymous with demagoguery. The word "McCarthyism" was coined as a result of the senator's widely publicized attacks on individuals, particularly when elements he deemed subversive were involved, though often the charges were unsubstantiated. Photographs from Kendrick, *Prime Time*, 58.

> we are not descended from fearful men, not from men who feared to write, to speak, to associate and to defend causes which were for the moment unpopular. . . . The actions of the junior senator from Wisconsin have caused alarm and dismay. . . . And whose fault is that? Not really his; he didn't create this situation of fear; he merely exploited it, and rather successfully. Cassius was right. "The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars but in ourselves."

He died in the spring, five years ago, before his time. His ashes were scattered at his farm in Pawling, New York. But to me, he will always belong to Guilford County. I am southerner enough to believe that there really is something born into a man that helps determine what he will become, and if that is so, then there was a century of good earth and hard work and woods and creeks and wild flowers born into Edward R. Murrow. And a Scotch-Irish and English Quaker dignity and decency and respect for the truth.

At his death, he had been director of the United States Information Agency and an adviser to presidents and prime ministers. He was holder of fourteen honorary degrees and all the prizes of his profession, honorary Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, an officer of the Order of Leopold.

But we don't remember him for his honors. We remember him, finally, for his deep and abiding belief that we could take it; that there was never any excuse for insulating the people from reality; that escapism was the eighth, and deadliest sin; that the American people were wise beyond the comprehension of those who would trick us or delude us or tell us lies; that we were decent and responsible and mature and could be counted on every time if only we could be supplied our fair measure of the straight facts.

We don't remember him for his honors. We remember him for how he honored us.

Radio File
date?

F

(Background Material on
Edward R. Murrow)

EDWARD R. MURROW

RADIO'S INFORMED AND RESPONSIBLE NEWS VOICE

Edward R. Murrow never worked on a newspaper in his life, but he is recognized today as one of the greatest reporters in the world.

During his colorful and distinguished radio career, presently highlighted by nightly newscasts over the Columbia Broadcasting System for Campbell Soup Company, Mr. Murrow has covered all kinds of historic events. They range from a bombing run over Berlin to the recent signing of the Atlantic Pact in Washington.

Since entering the radio field in 1935, he has talked with most of the world's leaders -- from Winston Churchill to the late Huey Long.

During World War II his "This is London" reports from London were familiar to millions of American listeners. Today his "This ... is the news ...", which begins his nightly broadcasts, is equally familiar.

Time magazine has called Mr. Murrow "radio's most laureated reporter", During the war he was referred to as "the best known and most influential American commentator" and the London Telegraph called him "America's unofficial ambassador."

Mr. Murrow's most recent outstanding accomplishment was the preparation and narration of "I Can Hear It Now", an album of Columbia Recordings which present an audible history of our times from 1932 to 1945. The records use the actual voices and words of the people who played major roles in what is perhaps the most fateful and exciting period in world history. The album has been a consistent top seller since it was placed on sale late last year. "I Can Hear It Now" has been cited for a 1949 Page One Award by the New York City Newspaper Guild.

Citations are far from rare to this distinguished news analyst. Mr. Murrow is one of radio's most cited and respected reporters. In February of this year, for instance, he received his fourth honorary degree when Doctor of Humanities was conferred upon him by Rollins College in Winter Park, Florida. Previously he was the recipient of Honorary Doctor of Law degrees from the University of North Carolina, Muhlenberg College and Washington State College.

Among the many top awards he holds are: Alfred I. du Pont Radio Commentator Award, George Foster Peabody Award, two awards from the Overseas Press Club, three National Headliners' Club medals, Motion Picture Daily's Radio Poll "First," and a citation by the Writers' War Board.

It is worthy of note that Mr. Murrow's outstanding popularity and deep respect has been won without sensationalism either in the selection or the handling of the news.

Throughout his career he has held steadfastly to the purpose of taking his listeners as near to the sources of news as possible, and also to do all that is possible to draw a clear line between fact and rumor. In the past year, for instance, he flew on three separate news assignments: to London for the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and the opening of the Foreign Ministers Conference; to Italy for the crucial elections; and to Berlin at the height of the crisis there. He covered the Presidential conventions in Philadelphia; the election during which he visited many key cities to interview leading candidates; the inauguration of President Truman; and the signing of the Atlantic Pact in Washington.

Tall, handsome, scholarly and self-effacing, Mr. Murrow is a friendly fellow. He likes to be called "Ed." He is one of the few men who could step before Hollywood lights and portray a foreign correspondent with both authenticity and glamor. At 41 he looks young without giving the impression of being youthful. He is dignified but not stuffy. He has deep-set, somber eyes and a serious expression that breaks into a boyish, radiant grin at times.

Mr. Murrow was born in Greensboro, N.C. on April 25, 1908; his father, Roscoe C., was a farmer and locomotive engineer. When he was a boy, the Murrow family moved to the State of Washington. After high school hours and during college vacations, he worked in forests and as a timber cruiser. For two years he served as a compassman and topographer in western Washington.

He attended Washington State College, made Phi Beta Kappa and was a member of Scabbard and Blade Society and Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

From 1930 to 1932, Mr. Murrow was president of the National Student Federation of America. In that post he visited some 300 American schools and traveled extensively throughout Europe. In 1932 he was made assistant director of the Institute of International Education and was in charge of foreign offices in London, Paris, Geneva and other European centers. That experience, plus his ability as a speaker helped win him his first position with CBS in 1935. He became Director of Talks and Education.

In 1937 CBS had one representative in England - Edward R. Murrow. His job was to arrange cultural programs. But in 1938, when he was enroute to Poland to set-up a children's broadcast for a CBS School of the Air broadcast, the Nazis marched into Austria. Mr. Murrow chartered a 23-passenger plane and as the sole occupant, arrived in Vienna in time to describe the arrival of the German troops. From there he went to London, formed the noteworthy roster of crack correspondents and began covering some of the events that were to shake the world.

The Association of American Correspondents in London, in 1945, elected him President for the following year, marking the first time a radio broadcaster was thus honored. His broadcasts from the British capital have been published in a book titled "This Is London." Mr. Murrow is probably the "most mentioned" correspondent in books by other men who covered the war.

His vast reportorial experiences included the coronation of King George VI, Anschluss, Munich, the London blitz, the campaigns in North Africa and on the Continent, and the election of the Labor Government in Britain. He flew 20 combat missions with the British and American Air Forces.

At present he is Chairman of the Board of the Institute of International Education; member of the Council on Foreign Relations; member at large of the Advisory Commission to the American delegation to UNESCO and trustee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; member of the board of Yale Review. His clubs are Savile, London and Century, N. Y.

Mr. Murrow married Janet Huntington Brewster in 1935. She was with him during his London assignment and became one of Britain's most famed hostesses through the coffee and sandwiches she served for radio and newspaper correspondents after her husband's midnight broadcasts.

Mrs. Murrow was British Director of Bundles for Britain and did educational broadcasts for the BBC. The Murrows have one child, Charles Casey, age 4.

Mr. Murrow's main hobby is golf. Although he is right-handed, he plays golf left-handed.

4-4-49

David Schoenbrun-

It is a tradition as old as the human race to say nothing but good of the dead. And so today one reads and hears obituaries of Edward R. Murrow, fulsome in praise, in accordance with tradition. How Ed Murrow would grimace if he could hear these testimonials! Murrow never wanted praise for himself, he sought only allies in his constant fight for freedom of news and prime time on the air for news and public affairs programs. He was the voice of conscience of the radio-television industry, a lonely ranger of the vast wasteland. His crusading spirit was hidden behind the mask and shield of a sceptic, a pessimist. His clarion call was mistaken for the Voice of Doom. Those who knew Ed Murrow understood that his was the Voice of Hope and of Faith, not of doom. A true pessimist believes in disaster. Murrow believed only in fighting to prevent it. He was a kind of rational Don Quixote, not a tilter at imaginary windmills but a knight attacking real windmills. Wherever the winds of controversy blew there one would find Ed Murrow, right in the eye of the storm -- at Munich reporting the appeasement of Hitler and predicting the disaster that would follow -- his first great voice of doom broadcast -- in London giving voice to the courage and agonies of the British when they stood alone -- in a bomber over Berlin -- in an atomic submarine -- in the mud of a Mississippi flood and in the muck of a campaign to destroy him after his television documentary on Senator McCarthy. Murrow was a winner with a particular admiration for great losers -- he had a special admiration for men like Professor Oppenheimer, Admiral Rickover, Harold Laski -- uncompromising champions of freedom and individualism. He was proud of his colleagues,

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the men he had gathered around him at CBS News, the so-called Murrow team -- but he hated the word "team" or any other manifestation of collective management. Above all he fought for an independent news division against those who wanted to make certain that no program would ever offend anyone. Not that Murrow had any personal axe to grind -- he was politically unclassifiable, as a great reporter should be. Only once did he ever refer to his beliefs, when he was under attack during the McCarthy period. In a memorable broadcast, at his non-editorially ironic best, Murrow said this about himself: "I am a communist,and fascist, an anti-catholic but also in the pay of the Pope, I am pro-Israel and at the same time an anti-Semite, a rascist and a negro-lover -- and I have letters from my listeners to prove every one of these charges." That was Ed Murrow, the iconoclast, one of the first and one of the last of the free independent voices of American network news. His voice was stilled long before he died this week. I suspect he would tell us that this is what we all should be mourning today.

The air raid sirens were howling their wierd banshee moans, and people were walking very rapidly out of buildings towards the underground shelters...they were not running...that would be very un-British... and even in the worst days of the Blitz it was unusual to see a Londoner run. One man was behaving rather strangely. He was sitting on the top step of the Tube, quietly leaning his back against a balustrade, his body hunched in upon itself in a strange position. He was a young, tall, dark, ruggedly handsome man, with a dignity of bearing that was out of key with his curious behavior.

A bobby wandered slowly over, touched his fingers to his helmet in the polite salute of the London officer, cleared his throat and said: "Pardon, sir?" The young man looked up and said in a deep baritone voice with a strange throb in it, "It's all right officer, I'm just recording the footsteps here. I'll be out of the way in a moment." The Bobby grinned with delight as he heard the voice and said, "Why, you're Ed Murrow. Well now that will be fine, Mr. Murrow, just go right ahead. And God bless you."

Many an Englishman usually reserved in the expression of emotions called upon his God to bless Ed Murrow in the early days of the war when England stood alone and later in the blitz when England was brought almost to its knees, for Ed Murrow was the voice of England speaking to America at a moment when England desperately needed help from its American cousins and descendants. No foreigner had ever so personified another nation's aspirations and anxieties as did Edward R. Murrow in wartime England. Long before the age of television made

BROADCAST COPY

every commentator a recognizable personality, Ed Murrow would instantly be recognized by the unique timbre of his voice -- that deep, rich, warm, throbbing voice which betrayed the strong inner feelings that Murrow always tried so hard to repress and conceal.

Murrow was almost maniacal on the issue of objective reporting and under-statement perhaps because it was almost impossible for him to understate even the weather. He could not say "It is raining here in London" without having it sound like the most profoundly portentous thought of the day. His genius was innate, natural and irrepressible. It was not only his unique instantly recognizable voice, and his own style of delivery in a series of unrhythmic phrases that would be jerky and discordant had anyone else tried it -- it was rather a blend of voice and style and feeling and total sincerity and personal commitment, all extremely subjective and yet all tightly controlled by an objective rigorously honest mind and moral code.

Ed never preached to us, never laid down specific rules for broadcasting...instead he set an example and made us feel that he expected every man on his staff to develop his own personality in the framework of an overall search for the truth simply and factually stated but with all our faith committed to every word we spoke. It was not easy to find that difficult line of division between the subjective and the objective, the emotional and the committed, the personal involvement and the impersonal exposition and judgment -- but if you did not find it, you would not continue long to broadcast on the team of Edward R. Murrow and CBS NEWS in the great days of CBS radio

BROADCAST COPY

news. With all its power and impact today television has yet to achieve the influence and respect of radio journalism as it was invented by Edward R. Murrow.

He himself would deny that he invented or was even the precursor of radio news. His own idol, a man he almost worshipped, was Elmer Davis, the first and to this day the greatest of the radio commentators of history. It was typically Murrow to idolize an Elmer Davis, for Elmer was all of the things that Ed was not and none of the things that Ed was. In all the years -- almost a quarter of a century -- that I knew and worked with Ed Murrow, I always had the impression that he deeply disliked his own best qualities. He would have given almost anything to trade his magically rich orchestral voice for the thin, high-pitched, dry and nasal twang of the great Hoosier Elmer Davis. He tried hard to achieve the austerity of prose, the economy of emotions and words that characterized Elmer Davis, and would never admit, indeed would get deeply angry when we would say his own style was far more effective. Murrow could never stand praise. I never saw a man in the public spotlight so fundamentally shy and sensitive as Ed Murrow. Criticism never upset him, but praise did. He would ignore with disdain any attacks upon him but get distressed at compliments particularly if delivered in his presence.

Murrow's way of complimenting any of us after a broadcast was to scowl darkly, glaring up out of his thick black eyebrows, and growl: "Well, you didn't disgrace yourself this time." Like all other Murrow men, I would glow with delight after hearing this kind of inverse praise from the captain of our team. The very fact that

Murrow was the captain, not just in name and title, but in the acceptance and respect of the team members, was a measure of his leadership for ours was not a group easy to lead -- and if Ed was shy and in his own way deeply modest, I doubt the same could be said for such strong-minded and self-confident personalities as Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Howard K. Smith, and other of my colleagues of the Murrow team.

Murrow invented the word colleague among the other inventions and initiatives he brought to radio journalism. He was a generous man and at the height of his own fame and power he made it a point to bring each of us in on his show as often as possible. How we would wait, tensed and excited, for the words: "And for an explanation of that story, here now from London is my colleague Howard K. Smith..." Ed made us pay a price for each boost he gave us. He demanded total devotion and expected nothing less than leadership in each man's field from every one on his team. And he found special ways to test us that could be very tough.

I will never forget the day Ed Murrow came here to Paris on one of his trips through Europe. I picked him up at the airport, escorted him to his hotel and then sat around with him, drinking coffee, talking shop, all afternoon. As the hours went by I started to get a bit concerned about the broadcast that Ed would have to do at about eight p.m. that night. I mentioned once or twice that the circuits had been ordered, and everything laid on, as a kind of hint to him that time was fleeting. He did not take the hint and just went on chatting away completely relaxed. I could not help but admire his professional calm while wondering what in the world he was going to broadcast since I knew he had just arrived and had nothing prepared. The time of broadcast drew close. Ed suggested we get over to the studio. I kept thinking he would write something or had something left over from his previous stop at Berlin. But when we got through to New York and heard the announcer say: "Stand by -- you go on in thirty seconds..", there was Murrow without a script and without a care in the world. On my earphones I heard the announcer say, "And now over to Paris and Edward R. Murrow.." I was filled with admiration as I watched Ed, smiling and unconcerned, no script in hand, begin the broadcast: "Good evening. This is Ed Murrow in Paris, the capital city of the Atlantic Alliance and storm center of a controversy that is threatening to wreck the Alliance itself." And then, with stupefaction, I heard Ed say, "And noone knows that story better than my colleague David Schoenbrun who has been covering NATO since its creation. As a visitor in town I will not pretend to report on latest developments -- but the man on the spot can." Then he looked at me with those black eyes of his and said, "Schoenbrun -- it's all yours.."

I still had my earphones on and could hear his voice vibrating back from New York as he sat there in front of me with a diabolical grin on his face. There was no time to take the cans off -- no time to think -- I was on -- and I had to go... I can't remember a word I said that day, all that I recall was the cold sweat that broke out and my own voice coming back on the earphones like a mocking ghost-like echo -- it was ghastly -- and when I ended whatever I had said, I sank back in my chair and watched Murrow lean forward to say, "That was my colleague David Schoenbrun and this is Ed Murrow in Paris." Then he got up, looked down at me, white-faced and shaken, and growled "Come on Buster, you 've earned a drink. You didn't completely disgrace yourself."

Murrow used a variety of devices to challenge his men and keep us on our toes. One was the tossing overboard, swim or sink stunt he pulled on me in the Paris studio -- another was to offer us a traditional small drink of neat whisky in his office about half an hour before his evening radio news program, just as he had finished rehearsing his script. Then, as we were sitting back enjoying life and basking in the glow of comradeship with a great man, Murrow would say: "I was impressed by the explanation you just gave me of de Gaulle's atomic striking force policy. Tell you what, Buster boy, I'll give you three minutes of my show for that piece. By the way, you've got about a half an hour to air."

Murrow wanted men who could think fast, write fast, meet a crisis, and he wanted to find out whether they had those qualities before a crisis broke, so he kept provoking crises for us in order to test us. And he never stopped tossing challenges at us, not even after ten years and more of association in which we had proved ourselves time and again. Ed Murrow was one of those dedicated professionals who believed that a man was as good as his next performance, not his last.

Ed Murrow was devoted to objective reporting and had a total lack of any political or philosophical ideology beyond a faith in the democratic process and a free expression in the press, radio and television. As a result he was not only admired and praised by all but also came often under attack from special interest groups to whom he would not pay allegiance. At the time of his famous television broadcast on Senator Joe McCarthy which many political analysts credit as the beginning of the decline of the McCarthy influence, Murrow came under very heavy attack by McCarthyites. His broadcast had in fact been a model of objective reporting, with no editorial bias, no comments by Murrow on McCarthy but rather an almost surgically aseptic presentation of film clips of McCarthy in action. CBS officials pressed Murrow to answer the attacks but he refused as he always did. However, he did sum up his own estimate of himself in one memorable broadcast that I have often made use of myself in similar circumstances, quoting what Murrow said. It went something like this: "I'm Ed Murrow. I'm a communist and a fascist, an anti-catholic servant of the Pope, a pro-Israel anti-semite, a racist and a negro lover at the same time, and I have letters from my listeners to prove it..." That was Ed Murrow at his noneditorially ironic best. When his voice went off the air it left a big empty hole behind.

For Mrs. Murrow

PASSING COMMENT views of the editors

Edward R. Murrow

About Ed Murrow, nothing can be said more fitting than his own words of farewell to the British after World War II (as recalled by Fred W. Friendly): " You have lived a life instead of an apology."

On an FCC proposal

In the past, this magazine has been skeptical of broadcasters' complaints against the tyrannizing of the Federal Communications Commission. But in one current instance there are grounds for offering support to the broadcasters. This is in the proposal by the FCC to forbid networks to own or hold substantial interest in more than 50 per cent of television programs in specified desirable time periods. The proposal would also forbid network interest in syndication of half their programs.

The FCC's announced purpose is to open prime time to multiple sources of programming, instead of the more than 90 per cent now owned or controlled by networks. The new sources of programming envisioned by the FCC are independent producers, syndicates, and advertisers.

The analogy is inexact, but consider the same rule applied to a magazine. Suppose an editor were ordered to permit no more than 50 per cent of his pages to be staff-written or staff-originated. And suppose he were told that advertisers were one source he would have to depend on to fill the remaining pages. The result would be a half-responsible editor.

Of course, the FCC is trying to offset a quasi-monoply of a kind that does not exist among magazines. And there are certainly many valid criticisms of the way the networks have handled their extensive programming powers. Even such a major participant as Leonard Goldenson, president of American Broadcasting-Paramount, has deplored the networks' imitativeness. The schedules announced for next year show that the tides of fad and emulation are still running strong.

But regeneration would not appear to lie in rules that would make advertisers again into producers, or would make networks less able to change, should they be so inclined, under public and professional pressure.

In the past, the FCC has encouraged diversity by giving individual stations the right to refuse network programming and by assisting the development of ultra-high-frequency outlets. Will not such positive steps help diversity more in the long run than enfeebling the networks' control over their own product?

Now playing in Baltimore

The great touring novelty of the 1960's — the no-newspaper city — brushed past New York this spring and settled on April 20 in Baltimore, which had never had the pleasure. As in New York two years ago, union and management collaborated on the blackout. First the Newspaper Guild at the Baltimore *Sun* and *Evening Sun*, strengthened by a recent merger with the Washington Guild, struck for wages more in line with Washington and other big-city scales. Then the Hearst *News-American* was closed by its management, on ground that craft unions at the *Suns* had violated their contracts by observing Guild picket lines. It was a familiar story.

With each such blackout — Minneapolis, Cleveland, New York, Detroit — there have been elaborate proposals for remedies. Sad to say, nothing seems to have worked so well as a preventive as the experience of having had a prolonged strike before. One reason New York had no strike this spring was the unwillingness of many unions to tolerate another so soon.

To say that experience is the best preventive may seem a counsel of despair. Yet such appears to be the case as long as publishers and unions place their freedom to attack and to retaliate above the responsibility to publish. In the case of Baltimore, it is again clear that the newspaper business is still in the age of tooth and claw. A better day will not come until the newspaper blackout is recognized by both sides as a public disservice, and policies on both sides adjusted to make it unnecessary.

A WTOP EDITORIAL

A reasonable opportunity will be afforded to a responsible spokesman for the presentation of views contrasting with those expressed in this editorial upon request made within five days after the date of broadcast of this editorial. If more than one such request is received, WTOP reserves the right to designate the spokesman to present such views.

BROADCAST HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 244-5678 POST-NEWSWEEK STATIONS, A Division of the Washington Post Company

(This Editorial was broadcast on April 27 and 28, 1965,
over WTOP Radio and Television.)

This is a WTOP Editorial.

Edward R. Murrow's death will bring to the millions who knew him a sharp new sense of personal loss. They knew him as only a close personal friend could be known: his voice, his look, his way of thought. Yet there was something beyond friendship, because of all they had learned from him through the years. As a CBS correspondent, he first reported the German takeover of Austria. From London, he became known, almost as Winston Churchill did, as a voice that revealed to free men the new meaning of their battle to survive. Postwar television was the catalyst that gave Murrow's brooding, probing intellect its power to illuminate the world of events. At the same time it let the public share another facet of the Murrow personality, the gentle friendly charm that warmed and enlivened his visits to the homes of hundreds of his friends.

Mr. Murrow's strongest admirers were probably to be found among his fellow newsmen. It would be difficult to amend now the final tribute they paid him a few months ago in awarding him the highest citation of the Radio Television News Directors Association. Their citation said, in part:

"By the force and quality of his reporting over 26 years, he has set the existing standards of professionalism in broadcast journalism.

"He has invested news on the air with the excitement and urgency of raw history.

"He has written the news and reported it with a responsibility and an integrity that have built increasing trust in the broadcast media.

"He has developed new journalistic techniques and used them to examine the problems of our civilization with intelligence and compassion.

"He has been the single most powerful influence in advancing the broadcast journalist to a position of stature alongside the newspaperman.

"In crises of war and peace he has confronted his country with the facts in a voice of disciplined vigor, a voice that always seemed to convey the courage born of profound faith in the democratic process. . . . .

"For all these things, his fellow broadcast newsmen honor Ed Murrow."

So do his fellow citizens.

This was a WTOP Editorial, Frank Wilson speaking for WTOP.

Poppy's Notes

Person To Person Man

By POPPY CANNON WHITE

This world of ours is a different place because Edward R. Murrow spent fifty-seven years and two days here. He was tall, lean, dark and handsome—the epitome of the trench-coated foreign correspondent. I never thought of it before but he may have been the inspiration for all those James Bond heroes. His cool, crisp, incisive way of speaking; his detached but never unfeeling reporting have left an indelible imprint upon radio, television and all forms of journalism in the United States, in Britain — everywhere.

POPPY

One of the world's great reporters — but more than that. He made news, He changed the face of history. It is horrifying to think what this country might have been if he had not had the consummate, reckless and shrewd courage and the skill to produce the now famous "See It Now" program, which spelled the knell of Senator Joseph McCarthy and loosened the grip of McCarthyism.

Once literally, and a hundred times figuratively, he flew into the hurricane. And on one unforgettable occasion, he reported the strange almost eerie calm and stillness that he found in the eye of the hurricane. With scarcely an adjective he managed to convey not only the full, round reality of what he saw, but also a clarity—always the facts, but also the meaning.

Art of Visiting

The art of visiting was revived in a special way by Ed Murrow. Under his aegis, the Person to Person television series which he conducted became one of the salient featurse of the Fifties. From his armchair and through the swirling haze of the cigarette smoke that may have killed him, he "made urbane small talk" with all sorts of people in the public eye. He was a gracious guest and no home and no family who had been visited by him on Person to Person could ever forget him.

The people he visited remember. So for the longest time, did the television audience. Ed Murrow came to our house in October 1954 but less than a year ago on a station platform near Portland, Oregon, a woman came up to me to shake my hand and tell me how much she had enjoyed visiting with Ed Murrow in our kitchen on Sixty Eighth Street and seeing my collection of herbs.

Personal Involvement

The personal involvement of the viewers on this program was incredible. Telephone calls came that night to Walter White from friends all over the country. But more than that, the next day a complete stranger telephoned to us from California to say that she knew the name of a certain herb that

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Person To Person Man

(Continued from Page 15)

I had brought home from Greece and could not identify.

On the momentous Monday of May 17, 1964, Ed Murrow and his lovely Janet were guests with us at a supper party given by Louis and Polly Cowan before a benefit for the Wiltwyck School. That night he spoke as he would many times again about the prodigious importance this decision could have for enhancing the prestige of America. Then and afterwards, when he was ~~insisted that the truth was the best~~ director of the Voice of America he insisted that the truth was the best and in fact the only proper propaganda.

He left a great heritage to all of us, and especially to a worthy successor heading the Voice of America—Carl T. Rowan.

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COMPLIMENTS OF
KBC BILLETING

LBJ RENEWS PLEDGE FOR VIETNAM TALKS

PACIFIC
STARS AND STRIPES
AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF
THE ARMED FORCES FAR EAST
10¢ DAILY
15¢ WITH SUPPLEMENTS
(昭和34年4月21日第3種郵便物認可)
Vol. 21, No. 118
FIVE-STAR EDITION
Thursday, April 29, 1965

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson, declaring the United States will not "yield to aggression" in Vietnam, Tuesday renewed his offer to talk peace "with any government anywhere any time, without any conditions."

The President opened his news conference with a statement saying that some people "may consider it a small war" in which the United States and the Republic of Vietnam are engaged against the communists but "to the men who give their lives it is the last war."

He also declared it is a war of very great importance for this and other countries —"The stakes are high."

"Our own freedom, our own welfare, would be in great danger," he said, if aggression were allowed to triumph.

"To yield to aggression brings only greater threats . . . to stand firm is the only guarantee of a lasting peace."

Johnson accused north Vietnam of carrying on a campaign of terror and slaughter against military and civilian populations indiscriminately.

"Vietnamese and Americans

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

De Gaulle Asks for 'Balance'

PARIS (UPI)—President Charles de Gaulle called Tuesday for a "new order and a new balance" in the world, free from "domination" by either the United States or Russia.

He said France is the nation best qualified to help promote such a new world lineup, provided it maintains its own completely independent national policies.

"The reappearance of the nation with free hands that we again have become obviously modifies the worldwide play of force which since Yalta has been limited to two partners," he said in a broadcast to the French nation.

The 1945 Yalta Agreement among President Roosevelt, Sir Winston Churchill and Josef Stalin was the basis for the East-West division of Europe today. De Gaulle was not invited to the Yalta meeting.

"Another order and another balance are necessary for peace," De Gaulle declared. "Who can support them better than we can, provided we are ourselves?"

De Gaulle warned that France

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Termites Bug a Safe

GRANT, Ky. (UPI)—An army of termites succeeded in cracking a bank vault in this tiny northern Kentucky community where human burglars had failed twice.

R. F. Hensley, president of the Citizens' Bank, said Tuesday that the termites entered through a floor seam of the concrete vault.

"Fortunately, we discovered them and had them exterminated before they could get at the money," he said.

"I guess this proves termites are tougher than burglars," Hensley said. "This vault has withstood two attempts by safecrackers."

Weather

Tokyo Area Forecast
Wednesday night: Cloudy; Min. Near 50
Thursday: Cloudy with rain; Max. Near 60
Tuesday's Temperatures: Min. 52, Max. 69
(USAF Weather Central, Fuchu AS)

AP Radiophoto

CLOUD OF SMOKE RISES FROM DESERT AFTER CRASH OF VERTICAL TAKEOFF PLANE.

Vertical Plane Crashes, Test Pilot Killed

EDWARDS AFB, Cal. (AP) — An experimental vertical takeoff plane faltered in flight Tuesday, then crashed and exploded in flames during a public demonstration witnessed by hundreds.

The chief test pilot for Ryan Aeronautical Co. of San Diego, Lou Everett, ejected but his parachute failed to open and he was killed.

"I've got to get out," he radioed just before the craft nose-dived.

The plane took off vertically as planned in its first public hop. It maneuvered over this desert test center. Then, at about 800 feet, while the pilot was switching from conventional jet power to flight supported by fans in wings and nose, at a speed of about 140 m.p.h., it went out of control and plunged straight down. There was no indication what went wrong.

Had all gone well, the fans would have gently pancaked the craft to a landing.

Another of the so-called XV-5A research craft was in the air at the same time, piloted by Army test pilot William Anderson. It experienced no difficulties.

Everett was about three minutes from touchdown and about three miles from the crowd of observers when the tragedy occurred.

A World War II fighter pilot, Everett, 42, joined Ryan 10 years ago as an engineering test pilot. He was flight test engineer and project pilot of the X-13 Vertijet, world's first vertical takeoff plane, and project pilot on the VZ3RY Vertiplane and the XV-8A Fleep, a flexible wing vehicle being developed to tow cargo.

Everett held a bachelor of science degree in aeronautical engineering.

The crash was the second at this Air Force test center in two days. A U-2 high-altitude reconnaissance plane crashed during a routine mission Monday, killing the pilot.

Murrow Dies at 57 Of Cancer

PAWLING, N.Y. (AP) — Edward R. Murrow, 57, internationally known radio and television newscaster and former head of the U.S. Information Agency, died at his home here Tuesday. He long had been ill of cancer.

Murrow gained fame during World War II when his broadcasts from London described in vivid detail the courage and tenacity of the British people under the Nazi blitz.

He had a cancerous lung removed in 1963 and has been in and out of the hospital since.

Murrow began life as Egbert Roscoe Murrow, the third and youngest son of a North Carolina tenant farmer, on April 25, 1908.

His first post-college job was arranging student tours of Europe in 1930. In 1935 he began his long association with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

He handled talks and special events there for a while, and

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

Americans Evacuated From Dominican Port

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (AP)—Forces opposed to the return of ex-President Juan Bosch bombarded Santo Domingo by sea and air Tuesday and then pushed tanks and troops across a key bridge into the capital. They met light resistance.

U.S. Navy ships evacuated 1,000 Americans from the small port of Haina, about 12 miles from midtown Santo Domingo. Two vessels carrying the evacuees are due to arrive in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Wednesday morning.

In Washington President Johnson called the situation in this Caribbean country "grave" and said "it is our hope that order can be restored and that a peaceful settlement can be found."

About 33 persons were reported killed since fighting broke out Sunday. Military factions battled for control of the government following the overthrow of the U.S.-supported civilian junta by Army rebels seeking to restore Bosch to the presidency.

The exiled Bosch, ousted in a 1963 coup, awaited the outcome in San Juan. But the tide appeared to turn decisively against him when the Navy threw its support to Air Force Gen. Elias Wessin y Wessin who had helped to overthrow Bosch.

Two tanks and about 200 troops loyal to Wessin entered the city across the Juan Pablo Duarte Bridge over the River Ozama that divides the capital. There was some fighting there. Elsewhere in the city, Bosch supporters erected barricades of cement blocks, park benches and rubbish for a stand against the Wessin forces.

Triumphant Wessin broadcasts, on the only radio still on the air in Santo Domingo, said the fighting was in "the last stage of the battle."

Bosch declared some military officers supported Wessin "but the people are against him just as they were against Hitler."

The pro-Bosch rebels had passed out weapons Monday to thousands of civilians, but most residents were staying indoors by late Tuesday.

After turning against Bosch, Dominican Naval vessels—none larger than a destroyer—lined up along the waterfront and fired three salvos at the Presidential Palace. The palace was not hit but some houses nearby were damaged and one person was reported killed.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko helps his wife as she steps from the car that drove them to the Paris home of French State Minister Louis Joxe where they were lunch guests Tuesday. (AP Radiophoto)

LBJ Renews Offer—

(Continued From Page 1)

have been targets of constant attacks of terror," he said. "Soldiers and civilians, men and women were murdered and crippled."

Johnson said the United States had shown great restraint in using its power and remained ready at any time to enter into unconditional talks on peace.

But the answer to restraint, he said, was murder, and the other side took that restraint as an indication of weakness and surrender.

The object of the north he said, is total conquest.

Johnson said when it became clear that restraint was viewed as weakness and prelude to surrender "We could no longer stand by. Therefore we began to strike back."

But America has not changed its central position for peaceful settlement, he said, and pledged to go anywhere anytime to try for peace.

"We will not weary in the search for peace. I reaffirm unconditional discussions.

"The offer will remain open until it becomes clear to all that armed attack will not yield victory."

The President also covered these other subjects:

STEEL—He congratulated the negotiators for the U.S. steel industry for a delay agreement which prevented a strike. He reviewed the wage increase record so far this year, and said the percentage increase was unchanged from last year, with settlements at the level of the guidelines set.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—Johnson said he is concerned with the situation developing in the Dominican Republic, and that he has ordered the evacuation of U.S. citizens who wish to leave. Around 1,000 Americans already have been taken aboard Navy ships, he said, and he hopes order can quickly be restored.

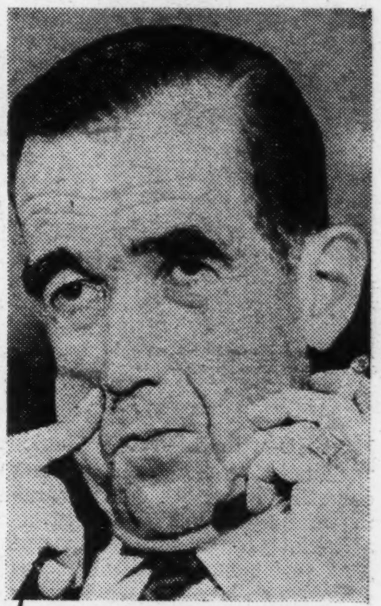
MURROW—The President then remarked on the death of newsman and former USIA Director Edward R. Murrow, whom he called a gallant fighter and a dedicated newsman and public official who insisted on the principle of free information.

CHINA-NUCLEAR — Johnson said he has not studied a proposal about a nuclear arms conference including communist China.

CHINA-VIETNAM—On the threat of communist China to send volunteers to Vietnam, he said, "We are in close touch with the situation and that's all I think I would like to say" at this time.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS—On using nuclear weapons in Asia, he said first of all he had the responsibility for the decision to use them. He called it the most serious responsibility that rests with the President. He said McNamara had said this clearly Monday and covered the subject thoroughly and adequately and there is nothing he could really add.

Johnson said, however, he would observe this: That he has been President 17 months and has spent much time planning for security of the people and he has never had a suggestion from any official or employe of the government concerning use of these weapons in that area. The only one who asked, he said, was a newspaperman and he told him "get it out of your system."



EDWARD R. MURROW

Murrow—

(Continued From Page 1)

later was promoted to London as CBS European director.

The war made him one of radio's legends. His vivid pictures of Londoners under fire, prefaced by his "This is London," carried what Winston Churchill later called "their finest hour" into millions of American homes and hearts.

Back in New York after the war, Murrow became CBS vice president in charge of news. He served 18 months, then resigned because, he said, "I didn't like budgets, I didn't like paper work, and most of all, I didn't like firing people."

He returned to broadcasting with a $150,000 a year sponsored show.

The burgeoning new television industry gave Murrow his biggest audience and made him independently wealthy. His first venture in the new medium was "See It Now," a 1951 documentary program that pioneered many techniques for capturing events that shape the news. It was followed by "Person to Person," a series of electronic visits to celebrities' homes.

In January, 1961, Murrow stepped from his post at CBS to a $21,000 a year job as director of the United States Information Agency.

On Jan. 21, 1964, three months after his lung was removed, Murrow resigned from the USIA.

He is survived by his widow, the former Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Conn. and a son, Charles Casey Murrow, 19.

De Gaulle Calls for New Order in World

(Continued From Page 1)

in future will pursue its own independent national policies in every field regardless of whether it treads on America's toes.

But he said the time may come when the United States will be glad to see France "on her feet."

De Gaulle's broadcast was his first public statement since his Feb. 4 news conference. It was regarded as his opening shot in the campaign for next December's presidential election.

De Gaulle's theme throughout was France's "independence" and the need for it to pursue completely French policies, regardless of objections from other countries, particularly the United States.

"Admittedly, this independence which we practice once again in all fields does not fail to surprise and even scandalize certain circles for whom France's allegiance in the past was a habit and a rule," he said.

De Gaulle said that, without abandoning its friendship with the United States, France is attempting to create a new "balance" of forces throughout Europe, including the communist East.

"We are acting like the Europeans that we are," he said, "and in this capacity we are trying to re-establish from one end of our continent to the other a balance based on understanding and cooperation between all the peoples who live there as we do.

"That is the purpose of our reconciliation with Germany, of proposing to our neighbors on both sides of the Rhine and the Alps real six-nation solidarity and in taking up again with the nations of the East, as they emerge from their crushing restrictions, the relationships of active understanding that existed in the past."

Outside Europe, De Gaulle said, his policy is against any "hegemony" by any nation or any kind of foreign intervention in the affairs of another country.

He said this is why France is against the constant extension of the Vietnam war, supports the development efforts of Latin-American countries, is helping many new American states and has established relations with communist China.

(U.S. Administration officials in Washington reacted to De Gaulle's statements with cool indifference and said they could not discover anything new in what the French leader said, AP reported.)

Unspeakable Embarrassment

WICHITA, Kan. (AP) — The president of the Kansas Teen-age Safety Assn., Gene Beatty, 17, of Wichita, was unable to preside at its annual safe-driving conference.

Beatty was hospitalized with a broken nose suffered when his car struck a parked car. Police charged him with careless driving.

* * * * *

Report Russ Agreement

PARIS (AP)—Russia agreed Tuesday with the French proposal to call a five-power conference on disarmament to include the world's atomic powers, reliable French sources reported.

The French sources said Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko agreed to the French proposal in his second series of talks with French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville Tuesday.

Such a conference would include the United States, Britain, France, Russia and communist China and would exclude participation of non-atomic nations.

Illegal Whisky Wasn't a Cure-All

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — Fong Kay, 63, charged with illegal possession of a still and six gallons of homemade liquor, pleaded guilty, but offered this explanation in magistrate's court here:

His doctor advised him to drink as much liquor as possible to help cure a backache, but "I didn't have enough money to buy from shops, so I began distilling it myself."

He was fined $470.

Mumps Scare For Hubert

WASHINGTON (AP)—Vice President Hubert Humphrey, exposed to the mumps which he never had in childhood, is waiting anxiously to see whether he's going to catch the disease.

At the White House Tuesday for a presidential breakfast of congressional leaders, Humphrey showed reporters the reddened patch test for the mumps on his left forearm.

MHW

Pete Hamill speaks for millions of us -

Love -

Mary

RSON

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Murrow

PETE HAMILL

I remember . . . the big raid of Dec. 29th when the city burned, and as I walked home at 7 in the morning the windows in the West End were red with reflected fire and the raindrops were like blood on the panes. That was the Christmas you sang carols in the shelters. And you were living a life, not an apology.

The year was 1946.

That, of course, was Edward R. Murrow. He was saying goodby for a while to the people he loved more than any other on earth, except his own, and in that year after the war, the future was spread out before him. Murrow had told us one thing: that you can call the British decadent, middle-class or, as so many did, a nation of shopkeepers. But you must always give them one thing. You must always give them 1940.

And so today, when you look at TV or listen to radio, and your instincts tell you to curse them for their shabbiness, their commercialism and their timidity, you must also give them their one thing, too. You must always give them Murrow.

Edward R. Murrow improved radio the day he showed up, and he practically single-handedly invented TV news broadcasting. There are some of us who simply have never accepted the fact that when we turn on Ch. 2 at night, we will never see that long. somber face again, never see those bushy brows or that brooding, melancholy strain of exhaustion just below the handsome surface, or hear that textured roughage in the voice.

* * *

He has been dead 18 months, and he was gone for almost five years before that. When he came into broadcasting in the '30s, he was one of the brilliant young men who were creating a medium. He ran the European bureau, and hired people like Charles Collingwood and William L. Shirer and Larry LeSueur and Richard Hottelet and Eric Sevareid; this was a crew of reporters, not announcers, and Murrow and William Paley set them loose. They chased Hitler and Mussolini around a continent, telling America that war was coming. And when war did come, they put on helmets and fatigues, or as Murrow did, flying suits, and went off to cover the killing.

No one ever covered a war better, and if you doubt me, go out to a record store this afternoon and pick up a copy of a Columbia album called Edward R. Murrow. A Reporter Remembers. Volume One: The War Years."

It's all there: the evacuation of children from London, the air raids, Churchill, Dunkirk, Christmas in 1940, North Africa, the arrival of the Americans, D-Day, the march into Germany, the obscenity of Buchenwald, V-E Day in Piccadilly Circus. And Murrow is reporting it: from rooftops in blazing London, from the sidewalks and bunkers, from the site of the ghastly camp midst the ruined bodies and the stench of death.

There was more to Murrow than that, of course. He took on Joe McCarthy when only a few lonely voices (including this newspaper) possessed the courage to do so. He took on McCarthy not because he was an especially flaming liberal, or even because he was so much a champion of civil liberties. More than anything else, he challenged, and eventually helped destroy McCarthy, because he believed this was a country built on due process of the law.

"I believe that I have learned the most important thing that has happened in Britain during the last six years," he said in that farewell broadcast. "It was not, I think, the demonstration of physical courage. That has been a cheap commodity in this war. Many people of many nations were brave under the bombs. I doubt that the most important thing was Dunkirk or the Battle of Britain, El Alamein or Stalingrad, nor even the landings in Normandy or the great blows struck by the British and American bombers . . . I am persuaded that the most important thing that happened in Britain was that this nation chose to win or lose this war under the established rules of parliamentary procedure . . . It feared Nazism, but did not choose to imitate it . . . Do you remember that while London was being bombed in the daylight the House devoted two days to discussing conditions under which enemy aliens were detained on the Isle of Man? Do you remember that two days after Italy declared war an Italian citizen, convicted of murder in the lower courts, appealed successfully to the highest court in the land, and the original verdict was set aside? There was still ~~law in the land~~ . . ."

* * *

In New York, Murrow remained an independent operator. When someone else at CBS fired a friend of his, Murrow would put him on his own payroll. When the hallways and corridors began their long relentless capitulation to the networks vice presidents, the affiliates, and the sponsors, Murrow insisted on the right to be independent. He was cut down, of course, because TV is not a place for free spirts any more, and when he moved on to the USIA when John Kennedy called him, he must have known the future at CBS was already behind him.

And yet it is difficult to believe that the country could not have used him better and honored him more. He was smoking his cursed cigarets almost to the end, and they cut one lung out of him and took a piece of another, and still you hoped he would make it. How we could have used him now. Murrow lived a life, not an ~~apology. But he's dead. We must~~ make do with what we have.

As for me, I never knew him. But there was this radio in the house on 13th St., next to the factory in Brooklyn, and you had to hold a frayed strip of wire in the back to hear anything, and what you heard in the evenings was Murrow. It was the voice on the album, and if you've never heard him, at least give him a chance.

"This . . . is London," it begins . . .

Looking forward

S.T. 19.iv.65

By the Rev. Dr Cecil Northcott

ED MURROW, the American commentator, had a working philosophy summed up in looking "not back on what he has done, but forward to what hasn't been done." Commenting on his job of presenting the United States to the rest of the world he conceded rather glumly: "All in all, though, we've made a little progress, but what we haven't done is greater than what we have."

Murrow's philosophy has a Pauline ring about it which the apostle commended to the Christians in Philippi when he exhorted them to forget what lies behind and strain forward to what lies ahead. It is a warning against nostalgia, against the weight of tradition, and against the atrophy of ideas. Young as the Christian Church then was the disease of the backward look had already set in leaving a trail of spiritual misery which the Apostle proposed to clean up by sending the young Timothy to them—a tough task for a young ambassador.

An epidemic of this disease is running through our national life today. A nostalgia for remembered things dates vast sections of the population as elderly, living in an *in memoriam* world of other days. Our national penchant for anniversaries and celebrations also contributes magnificently to this backward look. We love pageantry and the solemn show, and often confuse the display with the event itself.

It can be argued that all this strengthens the national fibre and elevates the corporate character of our people, and everybody knows that an appeal to the British historical tradition has worked wonders in moments of crisis. But no nation lives by this backward look, however it may be dressed up to look like the stuff of real life. We can only live as a nation and as individuals by the forward look.

This is at the very heart of the Christian faith. An amalgam of the Hebrew sense of divine history and the Christian certainty of Resurrection. Christianity lives by its proclamation of new time, and that certainty is anchored in the continuous life of Christ. The Apostle Paul called it a "goal," a "prize," the "upward calling"—all words struggling to express the faith of the forward look which he believed held the working secret of the faith he preached.

> *It is impossible that the word of God should have proved false.*—ROMANS IX, 6.
> From the New English Bible

FROST ...continued

Dearest TJ - thought you'd like to see this - the text of the interview is Ally's Love E

Wasn't he always at an advantage, through being such a polished T V performer?

"That can act against you, in the minds of the audience. If you're too smart, they'll like the other person more. Mr Wilson's realised this. He used to have three people to interview him at one time, now it's up to five or seven. The underdog is in the best position.

"There is a belief that politics can only be understood by those certain few who speak the right tongue. You get this closed shop in many fields. But the mass of people are intelligent enough to see right through things. Look at party political broadcasts. Who is ever influenced by them?

"There was one moment when this was brought home to me. It was the time Roy Thomson was on and was being great. Go on, you must say that. Lord George Wigg of Dudley was on as well and he came out with that old thing about the £800 million deficit being the result of thirteen years of Tory mis-rule. The minute he said it, the audience *groaned.* It was so revealing. It showed that a studio audience is valuable. In "The Week at Westminster" that would have gone unnoticed, but George Wigg let himself in for it. Politicians should now know that cliché is dead."

But doesn't a live studio audience encourage the fluent to go for an easy studio laugh at the expense of the serious plodders?

"I don't want to boast, because I don't, but when we had the Archbishop of Canterbury on we went through thirteen examples of Christianity; we kept the whole country watching for thirty minutes. There wasn't a peep out of the studio audience. When we're serious, we're serious. We were serious with Black Power, with King Hussein, with Baroness Asquith and with Sir Oswald Mosley, but funny with Peter Cook. It comes back to treating the audience as intelligent. In that Wharncliffe Gardens programme, when white neighbours refused to let a coloured man into the street, we brought the whites in and cross-examined them. There was a huge reaction, but that time the majority of viewers agreed with the whites, not me.

"I think the desire to interest a mass audience in serious subjects is an intellectual exercise. Anyone can ramble on for two hours but getting something into thirty-eight coherent minutes is very hard.

"There is only one justification for T V. That it's good. Because T V is a mass medium, it now plays a large part in determining the richness or poverty of our culture. So we *want* it to be good.

"Ed Murrow came out with a great quote. 'This instrument,' he said, 'can entertain and illuminate, yes, and it can even inspire, but it all depends on the will of the human who operates it, otherwise it is just light and wires in a box.' That's a great quotation, don't you think?"

Hfd Times 5/1/65

The People Speak

Murrow of CBS

To the Editor of The Times:

I worked for CBS News when McCarthyism was rampant, and most journalistic consciences were looking only on the buttered side of the bread. It was the start of news by public relations; all news is good and nothing is wrong.

While Argentina was touted as a showplace of American diplomacy, and Trujillo ignored, the causes of chaos were considered too controversial to report.

In TV dramas, mentions of gas chambers were eliminated to please sponsors. It was during this time that Edward R. Murrow produced programs, with hard news and the controversial facts, and programs like "This I Believe" with conventional clergy, but also with the controversial agnostics.

Mr. Murrow was never a slave to who, what, when, where, why and brevity. He gave the facts thoroughly and fairly. This meant using a brain, but uniquely - judgment and responsibility. This responsibility, however, was not distorted into an avoidance of controversy.

McCarthyism was reported by most as statements by a high Government official: Straight news. That it was the dangerous rantings of a fool was also fact, but too controversial. The Senator used this weakness of American journalists to a menacing advantage. Mr. Murrow did not play it straight, and passed the required judgment.

Before his last tour with CBS, Mr. Murrow broke a trade association rule, and did not praise TV at a speech before the NARTB. Mr. Murrow said that TV was a placid mood setting piece for impulse buying.

Like much truth, it drew blood but it is still true today. He said, in effect, that placidity was not good for our art, and would never keep us alert to the facts we need to know.

When Don Hollenbeck died, Mr. Murrow paraphrased Adlai Stevenson. Don, he said, had a funny bone and a back bone. Mr. Murrow had a bit of a funny bone, but a great deal more of back bone, and above all - a cranium. He was more than an unbrained sensory organ for the public; he was a provoker of insight.

Christopher S. Riley
N. Granby

Edward R. Murrow

Few men have served American radio and television with as great distinction and proficiency as Edward R. Murrow.

He became a victim of cancer in October, 1963, but millions looked forward to the day when he would be recovered sufficiently to resume the place on the airways that he had filled so long and so expertly.

That was not to be. Mr. Murrow died at his Pawling, N. Y., home on Tuesday, ending an active career in broadcasting that spanned almost 30 years and included a short term of government service as director of the United States Information Agency.

He skyrocketed to fame in World War II when his radio reports from London were classics of vivid description of the indomitable spirit of the British people in their darkest hours.

Cigarettes were his trademark. He was a reserved but tense man, fearless and relentless in the pursuit of news. He worked hard and from his earliest days was a perfectionist.

Now that rich voice is stilled. We shall never again hear him repeat the most familiar of all wartime news broadcast openings—This is London.

Hartford Times
4/28/65

Ed Murrow

Ein Reporter, der Geschichte machte

Er war ein Stück bestes Amerika. Mit ihm wird ein Fernseh-Journalismus zu Grabe getragen, der auch in den USA keine Chance mehr hat. Ed Murrow schuf und verkörperte den Typ des Reporters, der Geschichte macht. Sein berühmtes Fernseh-Interview mit dem Hexenjäger McCarthy trug entscheidend dazu bei, diese Gefahr einer amerikanischen Spielart des Faschismus von den Vereinigten Staaten abzuwenden. Ed Murrow hatte viele seltene Fähigkeiten; darunter auch die, eine Augenbraue skeptisch und drohend in die Stirn hinaufzuziehen. Dieses Stirnrunzeln war von New York bis Los Angeles bekannt und gefürchtet. Wer sich auf eine Bildschirmdiskussion mit Murrow einließ, wußte, daß es ums Ganze ging. Schnitt er gut ab, hatte er enorm an Popularität gewonnen; wurde er als ein Schönredner oder Heuchler, war er *out*.

Edward R. Murrow rauchte wie einer, der sich zerstören will. Wegen einer schweren Lungenoperation mußte er die Leitung des US-Informationsamtes aufgeben. An Lungenkrebs ist er mit 57 Jahren gestorben. Aber „Ed" wurde stets als ein Mann angesehen, dem seine Gesundheit nichts galt, seine Arbeit alles. Er gehörte zu den mutigsten Kriegsberichterstattern des Zweiten Weltkriegs; er nahm an 25 Bombenangriffen der *Royal Air Force* teil und an Einsatzfahrten britischer Minensuchboote. Er war alles andere als ein schöner Mann, sah stets etwas krank und bitter, ja zuweilen finster und mephistophelisch aus. Um so stärker wirkte es, wenn er lächelte, wenn er seinen bissigen Sarkasmus gelegentlich mit trockenem Humor aufhellte.

Er begriff früh die einzigartigen politischen Möglichkeiten und Aufgaben des neuen Massenmediums Fernsehen. Als einer der leitenden Männer von CBS, der großen amerikanischen Fernsehgesellschaft, begründete er Sendereihen, die jahrelang liefen und zur Formung des öffentlichen Lebens in den USA nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg beitrugen. Murrow war ein „harter Liberaler", der sich radikal allem Radikalen in den Vereinigten Staaten entgegenstellte. Er war der große amerikanische Moralist der neuen Weltmacht Fernsehen.

John Kennedy bat ihn 1960, der „Propagandaminister" seiner Regierung zu werden. Und Murrow vertauschte seinen Television-Job in New York, der ihm mehr als eine Million im Jahr eintrug, mit einer Beamtenstellung, die mit weniger als Hunderttausend im Haushaltsplan steht. Der Einzelgänger und Star wurde zum Boß von 10000 US-Beamten in aller Welt. Aber aus dem Kreise seiner Freunde verlautete, daß Ed ohnehin am Ende seiner brillanten Fernsehkarriere gestanden hätte. Sein Stern war schon verblaßt. Mehr und mehr verschwand die kontroverse politische Sendung aus den Programmen. Wo sie sich behauptete, nahm sie unpersönlich - dokumentierende Züge an; der Rest war korrekte Nachrichtenübermittlung.

AP

Edward Murrow

Als Murrow sein einflußreiches Staatsamt aufgeben mußte, schien es abermals so, als ob er auch sonst „am Ende" gewesen sei. Der neue Präsident hätte ihn kaum so freimütig und intensiv zu den entscheidenden Besprechungen im Weißen Haus hinzugezogen. Die intellektuelle Note und die geniale Aura Ed Murrows würden Lyndon Johnson irritiert haben. So tritt im Lebensweg, gerade auch in den Krisen dieses Lebens, mehrfach eine merkwürdige innere Logik zutage. Das Charisma dieses einzigartigen Journalisten kam aus tieferen Gründen als nur aus hellwacher Intelligenz und seltenem persönlichem Mut. Edward R. Murrow hatte „das gewisse Etwas", ohne das keine öffentliche Wirkung von solchem Ausmaß möglich ist. Er nützte es in unvergleichlicher Weise für sein Land, er stellte es ohne jeden Vorbehalt in den Dienst der Menschenrechte und der Freiheit überall in der Welt.

Thilo Koch

ticularly to those of us who write columns. But luckily there can be no question of trying to imitate him, for he is inimitable.

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thilo Koch

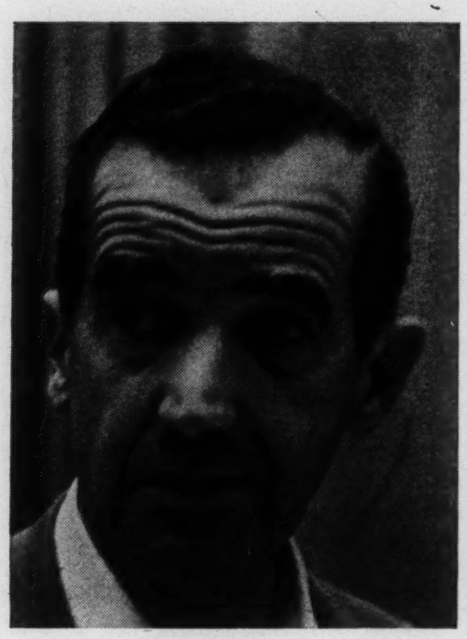
Translated from DIE ZEIT, Hamburg

HE was of a piece with America's best. With him a form of TV journalism which no longer had any chance of survival in the United States has gone to its grave. Ed Murrow created and embodied the type of reporter who made history. His famous TV interview with witchhunter McCarthy contributed decisively to averting the danger of an American brand of fascism. Murrow had many rare talents including that of raising a skeptical and menacing eyebrow. His wrinkled forehead was known and feared from New York to Los Angeles. Whoever agreed to engage in a TV discussion with Murrow knew it was all or nothing. If he came through it well, his popularity would increase enormously; if he was shown up as a hot-air artist, he was *through*.

He was one of the most courageous war correspondents in the Second World War; he went on twenty-five bombing missions with the Royal Air Force and sailed with British minesweepers on patrol. He always looked a little sick and bitter and even, at times, dark and Mephistophelian. This made his smile all the more effective when he smiled, as he spiced his sharp sarcasm with dry humor.

He was quick to grasp the unique political possibilities and responsibilities of the new mass medium, television. As one of the top men on the great CBS television network, he established a program that ran the year round and helped shape American public opinion after the Second World War. Murrow was a "tough liberal," who took radical issue with all radicals in the United States. He became the great American moralist on the all-powerful new medium of television.

In 1960, John Kennedy asked him to become the "Propaganda Minister" of his Administration. And Murrow exchanged his television job in New York, which brought him in more than $250,000 a year, for a government post that paid him less than $25,000. The lone wolf TV star became boss of 10,000 American officials all over the world. But his friends let it be known that Ed had already reached the end of his brilliant TV career. His star had faded. Controversial political broadcasts were steadily disappearing from TV programs. Where they did hold their ground they did so by changing into impersonal documentaries or narrow factual reports.



EDWARD R. MURROW

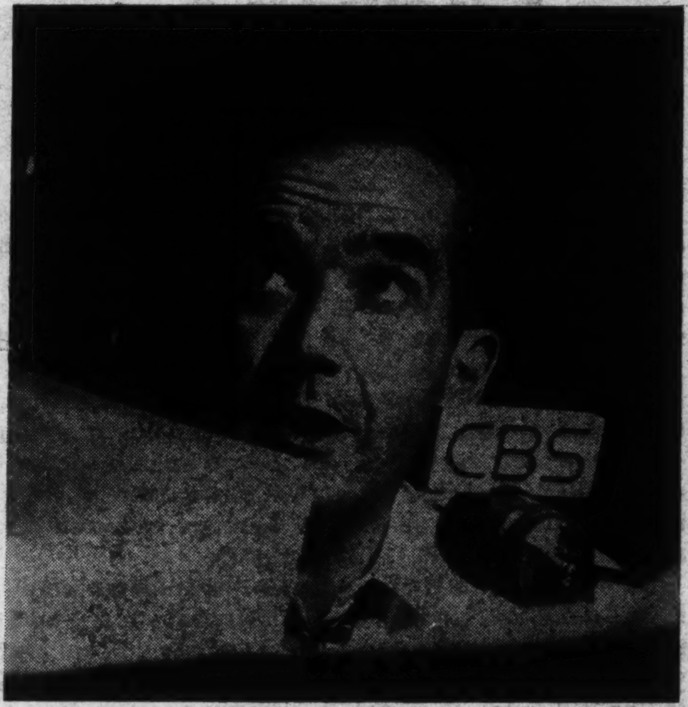
When Murrow had to step down from his influential government post, he again seemed to have reached "the end". The new President would not have been likely to invite him publicly and frequently to important White House conferences. Ed Murrow's intellectual style and brilliance would have irritated Lyndon Johnson. Thus, his career again followed a remarkable inner logic, once more at a time of crisis. The charisma of this unique journalist was the product of something more than an extremely acute intelligence and rare personal courage. Edward R. Murrow had "that certain something" without which public influence on such a scale is impossible. He utilized it incomparably for his country and unreservedly placed it at the service of human rights and freedom throughout the world.

* * *

FRANZ-JOSEF STRAUSS, former Defense Minister for Konrad Adenauer and chairman of the Christian Social Union, Bavarian division of Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union, often provides copy for the more sensational West German press. Now, *Handelsblatt* of Düsseldorf, one of Germany's leading financial dailies, printed this report on some of Strauss's doings.

"During a visit to America in 1959, Strauss made such a noise celebrating at the bar and in his rooms at the airport hotel in Montreal, Canada, with 'ladies of unambiguous calling' that they disturbed the other guests. In the course of a second visit to America, in June 1960, the chairman of the board of directors of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, who 'had received advance information concerning his visitor's tastes,' had engaged the American movie star, Jayne Mansfield, as lady companion for Strauss at an 'intimate supper'."

"We must not confuse dissent with disloyalty. . . .
We cannot defend freedom abroad by deserting it at home."
—Edward R. Murrow (1908-1965)



To U. S. radio listeners during the dark days of World War II, three voices brought hope, clarification, and inspiration. They belonged to Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and news commentator Edward R. Murrow. All three are now dead, but the influence they wielded with words is still very much alive.

Ed Murrow's career as an on-the-spot historian began in 1938, when he broadcast an account of the Nazi invasion of Austria. Later, stationed in London as head of the European bureau of CBS Radio, he gave eyewitness accounts of the Battle of Britain. At the same time he served as a volunteer firewarden, and more than once reported a bombing attack on London while standing on an exposed rooftop. For his wartime contributions to "Anglo-American friendship and understanding," Queen Elizabeth II last March made him an Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. When he died, the British Broadcasting Corporation interrupted its schedule to present a memorial program. "He was much loved here," said BBC's Richard Dimbleby. "He saw our plight during the war and shared it."

Those London broadcasts made Ed Murrow the most influential American commentator of the war period. His influence became even greater after he returned to the U. S. in 1945. He brought integrity and a talent for news analysis to radio's *Hear It Now,* and later to TV's *See It Now* and *Person to Person.* On these shows Murrow gave Americans insight into such critical issues and events as the war in Korea, the plight of migrant workers, and the 1952 air defense program.

In analyzing history, Murrow sometimes helped to shape it. Perhaps his greatest public service was his TV documentation of the case against the investigating tactics of Senator Joseph McCarthy. Murrow said: "The line between investigating and persecuting is a thin one, and the Senator has stepped over it repeatedly. We must not confuse dissent with disloyalty. . . . We cannot defend freedom abroad by deserting it at home."

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy made Murrow director of the United States Information Agency. Applying his uncompromising honesty to this new job, Murrow refused to let the USIA become an instrument of propaganda. He insisted upon giving the world honest news about the U. S., whether that news was good or bad.

Last April, two days after his 57th birthday, Edward Murrow died of lung cancer. Many who mourned him never knew him personally. But they knew and respected his intelligence and integrity.

The tools of Ed Murrow's trade were words, and he had great respect for their power. He believed they should be used to inform men and move them in the cause of freedom and peace. "War is an orchestrated hell," he said once: "a terrible symphony of light and flame." When Murrow died, President Johnson offered this tribute: "He was a gallant fighter, a man who dedicated his life to an unrelenting search for truth. He subscribed to the proposition that free men and free inquiry are inseparable."

Greensboro Record April 29, 1965

* * *

Edward R. Murrow

Three words, "This is London," linger vividly in our memories of World War II.

It was with these three words, spoken crisply and rather ominously, that Edward R. Murrow began his nightly broadcasts from the blitzed British capital. They were words heavy with superlative descriptions of war as witnessed and experienced by a man highly sensitive to its inhumanity and destructiveness.

Edward R. Murrow was a man who stood tall in every sense of the word. His physical stature fittingly symbolized his moral and intellectual dimensions. He dramatically distinguished himself as craftsman, commentator and head of the U.S. Information Agency. With his World War II broadcasts he established an international reputation and set a high standard of accuracy, integrity and thoroughness for his colleagues.

Guilford County claimed Mr. Murrow as a native son. He moved west with his family as a small boy, but he kept his ties with his birthplace. Only this month, the Guilford County commissioners adopted a resolution in recognition of his selection as an "honorary Knight Commander of the most excellent order of the British Empire" by England's Queen Elizabeth. A copy of the resolution, sent to Mr. Murrow at his New York home, was acknowledged in a letter from his wife.

Last fall, Mr. Murrow was signally recognized when President Johnson bestowed upon him the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor the White House can confer. That, indeed, was a well deserved tribute to a man who should be remembered especially, we think, for his dedicated pursuit of the truth. We will remember him, too, for his rare courage, never more dramatically demonstrated than when he stood up against the late Senator Joseph McCarthy, a master of cruel innuendo and merciless exponent of guilt by association.

* * *

Greensboro Record April 28, 1965

Acknowledged Before Death

Guilford Resolution Honors Murr

Edward R. Murrow, one of Guilford's more famous native sons, died yesterday, only three weeks after the county had warmly saluted one of his last honors.

At the April 5 meeting, the Guilford Board of County Commissioners passed a resolution recognizing his being named "an honorary Knight Commander of the most excellent order of the British Empire" by England's Queen Elizabeth.

A copy of the resolution was subsequently mailed to Murrow at his home in Pawling, N.Y., by Miss Anne Parham, assistant to the county manager.

She received the following letter postmarked April 16 from Murrow's wife, Mrs. Janet Murrow:

"My husband has asked me to convey his thanks through you to the board of county commissioners of Guilford County for the resolution which the board adopted April 5, 1965. The copy of the resolution, which you have sent us, will be kept with the letter of the British ambassador which informed my husband of the honor which Her Majesty had conferred upon him.

"I know that my husband is proud of this honorary knighthood; but no more proud than of his being a native of Guilford County."

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Greensboro Daily News - April 29, 1965

JAMES RESTON

Murrow Farewell

New York Times News Service

Edward R. Murrow lived long enough before he died this week to achieve the two great objectives of a reporter: He endured, survived, and reported the great story of his generation, and in the process, he won the respect, admiration, and affection of his profession.

The Second World War produced a great cast of characters, most of whom have been properly celebrated. Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin, are gone. Chiang Kai-shek is now living in the shadow of continental China which he once commanded, and only De Gaulle of France retains power among that remarkable generation of political leaders formed in the struggle of the two world wars.

The great generals of that time too, like MacArthur and Rommel, have died or, like Eisenhower and Montgomery, have retired, but in addition to these, there was in that war a vast company of important but minor characters who played critical roles.

* * *

History would not have been the same without them. They were the unknown scientists, like Merle Tuve, who invented the proximity fuse and helped win the air war, and chiefs of staff like Bedell Smith, and the foreign service officers like Chip Bohlen and Peter Loxley of Britain, and on the side, the Boswells of the story, like Ed Murrow of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

It was odd of Ed to die this week at 57—usually his timing was much better. He was born at the right time in North Carolina: Therefore he was around to understand the agony of the American South. He went west to the state of Washington as a student and therefore understood the American empire beyond the Rockies; and he came east and stumbled into radio just at the moment when it became the most powerful instrument of communication within and between the continents.

He was part of a remarkable company of reporters from the west; Eric Sevareid, Ed Morgan, Bill Costello, whom Murrow recruited at C.B.S.; Hedley Donovan and Phil Potter, out of Minnesota; Elmer Davis, Ernie Pyle, Tom Stokes, Bill Shirer, Raymond Clapper, Wallace Carroll, Webb Miller, Quentin Reynolds, Wally Deue, the Mowrers, and many others, including his dearest friend, Raymond Gram Swing, who played such an important part in telling the story of the Old World's agony to America.

* * *

But Murrow was the one who was in London at that remarkable period of the Battle of Britain, when all the violence and sensitivities of human life converged, and being both sensitive and courageous himself, he gave the facts and conveyed the feeling and spirit of that time like nobody else.

It is really surprising that he lived to be 57. He was on the roof tops during the bombings of London, and in the bombers over The Ruhr, and on the convoys across the Atlantic from the beginning to the end of the battle. Janet Murrow, his lovely and faithful wife, and Casey, his son, never really knew where he was most of the time but somehow he survived.

In the process, he became a symbol to his colleagues and a prominent public figure in his country, and there was something else about him that increased his influence. He had style. He was handsome. He dressed with that calculated conservative casualness that marked John Kennedy. He was not a good writer, but he talked in symbols and he did so with a voice of doom.

It is no wonder that the British, who know something about the glory and tragedy of life, knighted him when they knew he was dying of cancer at the end. Their main hope in the darkest days of the German bombardment of London was that the New World would somehow understand and come to the rescue of the Old, and if anybody made the New World understand, it was Murrow.

He had access to the White House and to No. 10 Downing Street. He came back from the raids over Wilhelmshaven or from the bleak east end of London and moved through Mayfair and Manhattan with all the quiet and elegant grace of a Shakespearean actor.

He was not a good head of the United States Information Service when Kennedy brought him to Washington, because he was not really comfortable with power. He was a skeptic and a yearner. He loved the stir of the world, but at heart he was a lonely critic who hated discipline and authority.

* * *

For this reason, though he had the great reporter's gift of creeping into the confidence of people, and came to know Churchill and Eisenhower intimately, he never felt happy with the movers and shakers of the world.

He hated the commercial rat race of the television networks, and fought their emphasis on what he regarded as the frivolities rather than the great issues of life, and talked constantly of escaping back into the small college atmosphere from which he came.

He never made it, and probably wouldn't have liked it if he had. He grew up in an age that regarded good looks and the mastery of techniques and longed for the spirit of a simpler age, and he symbolized all those things.

Those who knew him best admired him most. He was a reporter of the old school and a performer of the new. In radio and television there is no written permanent record; only the memory of the listener remains. And the memory of Ed Murrow will remain for a long time among people who remember the terrible and wonderful days of the Battle of Britain.

Greensboro Daily News - April 29, 1965

Ed Murrow: Distinguished Reporter

To the World War II generations—and that would include all of us over the age of 40—the voice of Edward R. Murrow ("This—is London") became a trademark of a gallant chapter in history.

While Sir Winston Churchill and General Eisenhower and those indomitable warriors of two decades ago fought on the beaches and spat in Hitler's face, Ed Murrow's voice became symbolic of the men—the reporters and the broadcasters—who stood in the midst of war too and recorded it with distinction.

There was a basic integrity about Ed Murrow's reporting. At times it seemed portentous—indeed, in after years it was a subject of hilarious caricature. There was his deep and gloom-laden voice; on television the cigarette, ironically linked later with death, gave a certain vitality to the image Murrow projected in life.

But the fact that the trappings and style of the man lent themselves to spoofing only proved how much Ed Murrow managed to impress us during his finest hours. World War II, the most horrible war of all, demanded depth and dignity. He provided both.

In the postwar years Edward R. Murrow became the conscience of courageous and in-depth television reporting. His "See It Now" and "Person To Person" documentaries established a new level of responsible journalism. His "CBS Reports" probed deeply into controversial areas television had avoided with commercial caution. Ed Murrow was a reporter's reporter. When he left television there was really nobody to replace him.

Not many Americans knew that Ed Murrow in the beginning was Egbert Roscoe Murrow, who grew up on a farm near Pole Cat Creek in Guilford County south of Greensboro. When he was five, his family moved to Blanchard, Wash. While his links with Greensboro soon faded, he had—and has—relatives here and visited them occasionally.

We like to think that Ed Murrow was part of a distinguished company of newsmen—editors and reporters and broadcasters—hailing from North Carolina. The list is impressive, and the company grows. Ed Murrow helped make it illustrious.

Tribute To Murrow

To The Editor:

The challenge of truth is a great challenge

But to newspaper reporters and editors and publishers and to television reporters, whose very craft is a sacred one that demands such great human qualities, the challenge of Edward R. Murrow was tremendous. A reporter must feel involved in mankind as Ed Murrow was. His challenge was great and his standards and ideals were an inspiration to us all, both reporters and laymen alike. His contribution to mankind by the very noble quality of his very existence was profound.

B. BALESTIER, Fort Lauderdale

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MURROW

S.F. Chronicle

Royce Brier

Brief Report on 'This Is London'

THERE ARE REPORTERS who write like angels, and reporters who work like devils, but the two gifts are not often combined in the same person.

Edward R. Murrow, on testimony of his friend, James Reston, was not a good writer, but he was a devil at digging for truth, and if he couldn't write he could, by some alchemy, talk magnificently.

Radio technology thereupon hurled him into a vortex which became the most exacting reporting job of modern times, and he became just about the greatest reporter of modern times.

Let us pass over his television career, which was soberly distinguished but reminiscent, excepting a few frames of "See It Now," which virtually wiped the late Senator Joseph McCarthy off the map. We can even forget his work as chief of the United States Information Agency. He was competent, but he was not by inner nature a government man. No good reporter ever is.

* * *

WHAT ED MURROW DID beyond forgetting was wade into a moment when all human history hung in balance, and bring that moment down like a load of bricks on his hearers. The time was the Battle of Britain, and the medium was a microphone. The opening lines were: "This—is London!"

Ed Murrow took to the rooftops while the German bomber fleets were feeling for the jugular of England. The bombs came down in sheets, and his rooftop shuddered, and all about him in the dark the fires bloomed like scarlet flowers out of hell, and Ed Murrow told what it was like.

Across the Western world his telling came out of the little boxes, a voice dooming but cool and precise, a wonder of chaos organized in marching sentences. It is safe to say that, excepting the new Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, no man alive so shaped, so goaded, so maneuvered human thought about that Gethsemane.

* * *

NOW IT IS A REALITY of our times that there is a bond between the American and the British peoples. Bismarck noted it with regret almost a century since. Many do not like it, and some fear it, but it is there, and nothing can be done about it.

Ed Murrow knew this, being sensitive to history and to cumulative events, and he played upon it. Nobody else at all had the daily voice, and the event so in hand, to do so.

The American people, then, decided that the British people must not fall before this demoniac assault. They decided the British must be helped, and only this assent permitted President Roosevelt to devise the help which gave the British another year and a half of survival.

What Ed Murrow put into it was thinking and courage, and an eternal fidelity to the truth. And this is the mark of the good reporter. So Ed Murrow saw the high tide ebb, and the German bombers slink away to lick their wounds, while civilized man girded to end the trial with evil. That is enough for any man in his business, and he must have known it until he died the other day.

April 30, 1965

Today's Guardian

John Grigg

Valiant for truth

ED MURROW was the first man of truly heroic stature to emerge in the new medium of broadcasting. He was not made for humdrum living or dying, and since he had to die prematurely one would have preferred him to die, like Kennedy, at the hands of an assassin, or to disappear in space while covering a flight to the moon.

He had two characteristic expressions — one brooding and saturnine, the other dazzling, like sudden sunshine in a rugged landscape. The same chiaroscuro marked his whole attitude to life. He was always valiant for truth, but the truth appealed to him most when it was dramatic. The cosy reporting of commonplace problems and events was never in his line. For him, nothing much less than a Hitler or a McCarthy would do.

A man so forceful and inspiring ought, on the face of it, to have been a political leader, and some of his friends would have liked him to run for elective office. But he was wise, I think, to resist the overtures which were made to him. A good politician needs the imagination and sense of theatre which Murrow richly possessed, but also a few qualities which he lacked—above all, perhaps, a taste for petty and even squalid detail. The "pork-barrel" side of American politics always disgusted him, but every good American politician needs to revel in it, as a Lincoln or a Roosevelt did, and as a Lyndon Johnson does.

Yet Murrow was able to serve the nation as head of the USIA—the nearest he could come to professional politics without losing his virtue. His appointment was a signal to the world that the United States was not afraid of the truth, and under his direction American propaganda was effective because it was widely believed. Yet he was not altogether at home on the New Frontier. The atmosphere of Washington was uncongenial to him, and he did not mix easily with the young intellectuals who swarmed at the court of King Kennedy. "The fluent society," he called them—and they made him feel his age.

What he did for us in 1940 will be more than a footnote to history, but in her quiet way his wife, Janet, did hardly less. She was the perfect wife for him, because she shared his convictions without sharing his temperament. Slow-spoken, practical, affectionate, and with a charming blend of humour and melancholy, she looked after him devotedly throughout the war while working hard herself for the common cause.

Denver Post

'Good Luck and Goodbye'

"YOU leave with the thanks of a grateful president and a grateful nation. . . . I close, Ed, with a paraphrase of the words you made forever famous on radio and television: 'Good luck and goodbye.'"

These words were spoken on Jan. 21, 1964, by President Johnson as he accepted the resignation of Edward R. Murrow as head of the U.S. Information Agency. Murrow, one of the world's best known broadcasters, had resigned from the USIA post with reluctance. But his health was broken.

Earlier, his left lung had been removed because of malignant tumor, and the word from his doctors was not encouraging. For the first time in his adult life he gave up his famous trademark—the smouldering cigarette.

But the malignancy could not be arrested. On Tuesday, Murrow died of cancer at his home in Pawling, N. Y., at the age of 57.

To the field of broadcast journalism, Edward R. Murrow brought a deep sense of integrity and purpose and an unusual capacity for work. His independence and strength served as a glowing example.

As USIA director, he utilized these qualities to reshape the public's ideas about the craftsmen of the mass media who are among America's foremost international advocates.

It was these qualities that President Johnson alluded to in his remarks accepting Murrow's resignation.

And to them may be added the President's appropriate words Tuesday on being informed of Murrow's death:

"We have all lost a friend."

Ed Murrow's Death Tinged With Irony

By **WALTER SAUNDERS**
Rocky Mountain News
TV Dial Editor

The death this week of Edward R. Murrow is tinged with a tragic bit of broadcasting irony.

Sunday, Early Bird, the 24-hour trans-Atlantic satellite, will provide TV viewers in this country and Europe with a peek at some of the electronic wonders that will be available through the use of commercially owned, stationary satellites.

TV Scene

Murrow, more than any other individual in broadcast journalism, made the industry aware of its potential for linking continents together through the use of television.

Murrow's interest in an electronic hands - across - the - sea movement dated back to World War II, when he made his often heroic radio broadcasts from war-ravaged Europe.

Later, on TV, Murrow often linked persons from far-flung corners together on his **Small World** series through the imaginative use of video tape, film and recording devices.

Even his documentary specials on the famed series, **See It Now,** always stressed the importance of international communication.

It's too bad that Murrow could not have had an active

(Concluded on Next Page)

Murrow's Death Tinged With Broadcasting Irony

(Continued from Preceding Page)

part in the development of the Early Bird project. He did so much to lay the ground work for it.

Early Bird will be telecast on Channels 4, 7 and 9 at 11 a.m. Sunday.

Viewers will see live pickups from the baseball Astrodome in Houston; Scotland Yard in London; preparations for a festival in Mexico City; a student carnival in Sweden; the Swingle Singers at a festival in Germany and—for a grandeye - popping finale — five bands all playing the same piece of music from locations in London, Paris, Quebec City, Washington, D.C., and Essen, Germany.

Monday, Early Bird will help provide another live **Town Meeting of the World** on CBS-TV at noon. The participants are State Sec. **Dean Rusk** from London; **Barry Goldwater** from New York; **Sir Alec Douglas-Home** from London; and **Maurice Schumann** from Paris.

Charles Collingwood will be the narrator. He's a professional.

Barbra Streisand exploded onto the TV screen Wednesday night in an imaginative well - produced hour that stayed far away from the average variety show rut.

It was a 1-woman effort, with the star of "Funny Girl" doing everything but giving the commercials.

There seems to be no middle ground with **Barbra Streisand.** Like olives, you either like her or you don't.

This viewer goes for olives and for Miss Streisand. She has a flare for entertaining that's rare in this day. She enjoys her work. It's much more than a dollars and cents game to her.

Farewel

WASHINGTON—Edward R. Murrow
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of a reporter: He endured, survived and
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RESTON

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It was odd of Ed to die this week

vell To A Reporter

By JAMES RESTON
New York Times News Service

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Edward R. Murrow

EDWARD R. MURROW PARLAYED a distinctive voice and a mannerism of speaking into a reputation which won him many honors and a high salary in the never-never world of radio and television.

But there had to be more to it. Mr. Murrow had an intensity and a drive about him that gave his radio broadcasts a quality not attainable simply by good voice. His industry was matched by the integrity he applied to the news.

It was this same integrity which caused him to resign as director of the United States Information Agency in January 1964, after he was afflicted by the cancer which resulted in his death Tuesday. He quit because, he said, he couldn't do the job as it should be done.

Long before President Kennedy persuaded him to head the long-battered and much mishandled USIA, Mr. Murrow had been a vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, a post he resigned on the ground that he was not "the executive type." Mr. Kennedy was aware the USIA needed both inspiration and public confidence, and Mr. Murrow was a logical choice to supply both.

However, despite his asserted aversion to a brass hat, he reorganized and reoriented the USIA and developed, largely by perseverance, into a top-grade administrator.

But it was in his earlier days, especially in World War II when his "This is London" broadcasts were eagerly tuned in by millions, that Mr. Murrow captured the imagination and built the unusual career which cancer now has ended at age 57.

MURROW FUNERAL ATTENDED BY 1,200

Leaders in Communications and Government at Rites

Leaders in government and the mass media attended simple funeral services yesterday for Edward R. Murrow at St. James's Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 71st Street.

The internationally famous radio and television reporter and former head of the United States Information Agency died of cancer on Tuesday at his home in Pawling, N. Y., at the age of 57.

The only music in yesterday's 20-minute service was an organ and the only eulogy was in a short prayer by the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, who cited Mr. Murrow's fight against "political tyranny and financial pressures."

Among the 1,200 persons who virtually filled the Spanish Gothic Church were: Adlai E. Stevenson, United States delegate at the United Nations; W. Averell Harriman, Under Secretary of State; Carl T. Rowan, who succeeded Mr. Murrow as head of the information agency, representing President Johnson; Senator Robert F. Kennedy; Lord Caradon, head of the British United Nations delegation; former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey; William S. Paley, chairman of the board of the Columbia Broadcasting System; David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America; Clifton Daniel, managing editor of The New York Times; Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., Undersecretary of Commerce; and many well-known television commentators.

Several hundred persons gathered in the sunny street as organ music of Handel, Bach, Brahms and the Chopin funeral march drifted into the noise of traffic.

At 2 P.M. the doors were closed and, in the hush that followed the last notes of Bach's "God's Time Is Best," the voice of the rector filled the nave with "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord . . ."

As Dr. Kinsolving walked down the aisle toward the coffin and the banks of roses, gladioluses, lilies and chrysanthemums at the foot of the altar, he was accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Ralph Lankler, pastor of Christ Church on Quaker Hill, in Pawling.

In the front pew, as the resonant voice of the rector came closer, sat Mr. Murrow's immediate family—his widow, Janet, a son, Charles Casey Murrow; and two brothers, L. V. Murrow and Dewey Murrow.

"We brought nothing into this world," Dr. Kinsolving intoned as he neared the coffin, "and it is certain we can carry nothing out. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

Psalms Are Read

From the altar, where candles flickered beneath a gilt reredo showing Jesus and The Last Supper, the two clergymen conducted services that included the 15th, 121st and 23d Psalms and readings from the Scripture. The prayer by Dr. Kinsolving praising Mr. Murrow said:

"O Thou, the living God of history who art leading mankind through the stresses and terrors of this war-torn century to a greater share in the control of their common destiny in an international society, we thank Thee for this great American who became one of the first citizens of this world society.

"Recalling his voice from the rooftops of London in the Battle of Britain, conveying to our consciousness the giant agonies of war, we thank Thee for his forthright opposition to the forces that would obstruct the great peace.

"For his relentless courage in the search for truth, as for the imagination and intuitive power of his approach to human relations, we thank Thee for this man who has enlarged our understanding, and endeared himself to all who knew him.

"Through an era when political tyranny and financial pressures were constantly threatening to enslave human consciences, we praise Thee for the high example of his integrity and freedom of the spirit, for he reported the thing as he saw it for the God of things as they are.

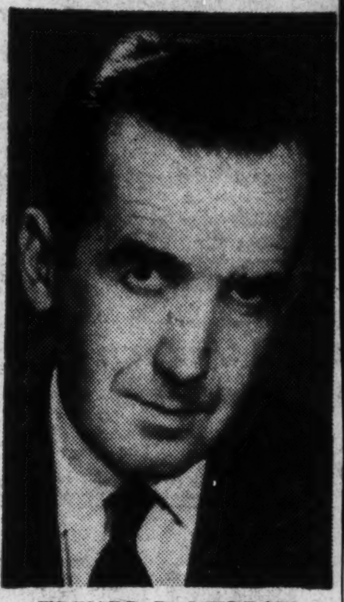
"And now Almighty Father of our Spirits we commend thy true servant Edward to the greater adventures of eternal life. We humbly ask that his vision and vitality in the service courage and compassion, his of truth and of humanity may continue to inspire us. Accept, we beseech Thee, this our imperfect prayer, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

The body was cremated at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

LBJ Heads List

Tributes Pour In for Edward R. Murrow

Compiled From Press Dispatches



EDWARD R. MURROW
Three packs a day

PAWLING, N. Y., April 28—Tributes from President Johnson and others poured in today for Edward R. Murrow, the chain-smoking newscaster who became internationally famous during World War II with his blitz broadcasts from London that began: "This—is London."

Murrow, who turned 57 last Sunday, died yesterday at his farm after an 18-month battle with lung cancer. A funeral service will be held at 2 p.m. Friday at St. James Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City.

Murrow, also a famous television newscaster, was a former head of the U.S. Information Agency.

He had a cancerous lung removed in 1963 and has been in and out of the hospital since.

Was Chain-Smoker

Cigarets were one of Murrow's trademarks. He once commented, after chain-smoking through two programs which presented sometimes grim evidence on the connection between smoking and lung cancer:

"Smoking is a habit to which I am addicted. Since I've been in this business I have smoked 60 to 70 cigarets a day. I doubt very much that I could spend a half hour without a cigaret with any comfort or ease."

Murrow began life as Egbert Roscoe Murrow, the third and youngest son of a North Carolina tenant farmer, on April 25, 1908.

Home was a long-slab house near Pole Cat Creek south of Greensboro. When young Egbert—a name he hated—was 5, the family moved to Blanchard, Wash., 70 miles north of Seattle, where his father, Roscoe, became a locomotive engineer in a logging camp.

Murrow began earning money in a logging camp at 15. He dropped the Egbert Roscoe for Edward R. a year later, won Edison High School's popularity contest and graduated at the head of his class.

Came to CBS in '35

He worked summers to help pay his way through Washington State College, where he earned an A. B. degree in speech, was elected president of the student council, earned a Phi Beta Kappa key and polished the now familiar cool, smooth voice. His goal was to become an educator.

His first post-college job was arranging student tours of Europe in 1930. Later he moved to arranging an exchange program for European and American students.

In 1935 he began his long association with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

He handled talks and special events there for a while, and later was promoted to London as CBS's European director. There he began hiring the core of a new staff including William L. Shirer, Eric Sevareid, Larry Sesueur, Charles Collingwood, Richard C. Hottelot, David Schoenbrun and Bill Downs.

Didn't Like Being Veep

When Hitler marched into Austria in 1938 Murrow did his first broadcasting — not because he wanted to but because he was on the scene.

The war made him one of radio's legends. His vivid pictures of Londoners under fire, prefaced by his "This is London," carried what Winston Churchill later called "Their finest hour" into millions of American homes and hearts.

Back in New York after the war, Murrow became CBS vice president in charge of news. He served 18 months, then resigned because, he said, "I didn't like budgets, I didn't like paper work, and most of all, I didn't like firing people."

He returned to broadcasting with a $150,000-a-year sponsored show.

Broadcasting Wasn't Easy

The burgeoning new television industry gave Murrow his biggest audience and made him independently wealthy. His first venture in the new medium was "See It Now," a 1951 documentary program that pioneered many techniques for capturing events that shape the news. It was followed by "Person to Person," a series of electronic visits to celebrities' homes.

He was never impressed by himself or by television. He was a charter member of the "Murrow Isn't God" club at CBS. He went around the country making speeches on the dangers of television as the opiate of the masses and criticizing network brass for lacking "guts."

Broadcasting was never easy for Murrow. A tense, reserved person, he chain-smoked and sweated his way through broadcasts, constantly worked too hard and slept too little.

In his 25 years at CBS Murrow built up a formidable reputation and an income up to $300,000 a year.

Lung Was Removed

In January, 1961, Murrow stepped from his $300,000-a-year post at CBS to a $21,000-a-year job as director of the United States Information Agency.

As boss of USIA's 10,000 employes in 98 countries, Murrow worked in his shirt sleeves in a book-filled office blue with cigaret smoke.

On Jan. 21, 1964, three months after his lung was removed, Murrow resigned from the USIA.

In a letter accepting his resignation, President Johnson hailed Murrow for doing "a magnificent job."

"You leave with the thanks of a grateful President and a grateful nation," Mr. Johnson wrote and then concluded: "I close, Ed, with a paraphrase of the words you made forever famous on radio and television: 'Good luck and good-by.' "

Received Highest Honors

Murrow's contribution to the radio and television industries brought him rare honors. In 1962 the National Association of Broadcasters gave him its Distinguished Service Award. President Johnson awarded him the Medal of Freedom, highest civilian honor the President can bestow.

The Society for the Family of Man gave him a $5000 cash award for setting "examples of excellence" in the field of communication.

In March 1965 Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain made him an honorary knight commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in recognition of his outstanding services in furthering Anglo-American friendship and understanding.

He is survived by his wife, the former Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Conn.; a son, Charles Casey Murrow, 19; and two brothers, L. V. Murrow of Washington and Dewey Murrow of Spokane, Wash.

Murrow Covered Conference Here

Edward R. Murrow, sparkling newscaster whose career is now ended, had himself a field day exploring folksy East Tennessee when he covered the Governors Conference at Gatlinburg in October, 1951.

"We gave a WNOX party in his honor when he was here that time," said R. B. (Dick) Westergaard, WNOX director at the time and new on leave. "And he told me afterward that he didn't know when he had enjoyed himself better.

"He loved the atmosphere and the area people. I remember he visited some of the giant trees in the Smokies and did a 15-minute broadcast on them. I also saw him a few times in New York. He was a great newsman and a great fellow."

On that visit here, the warm commentator devoted much of his regular network broadcasts several nights to stories and lore of the East Tennessee mountain folk and their background."

Edward R. Murrow, News Craftsman, Die

PAWLING, N. Y., April 27 (AP)—Edward R. Murrow, the CBS radio and television news craftsman and the former head of the US Information Agency, died at his farm here today, after 18 months of cancer. He was 57 on Sunday.

MURROW

Murrow built an international reputation from his World War II broadcasts from London. They were a vivid recreation for American radio listeners of the courage and tenacity of the British people beneath the lash of Hitler's air blitz.

"This—is London," was the way Murrow began his blitz broadcasts. His was a deep, resonant voice—some compared it to a voice of doom.

Only six weeks ago, Queen Elizabeth made Murrow an honorary knight commander of the Order of the British Empire, in recognition of his services in furthering Anglo-American friendship and understanding. He was in a New York hospital at the time, in the terminal stage of lung cancer.

Murrow's death followed by two months that of his wartime friend, Sir Winston Churchill, architect of victory in Britain's finest hour.

During the war, Murrow recruited one of the best newsgathering organizations the radio industry had seen to that time.

After the war, he became the top telecaster for the Columbia Broadcasting System at better than $300,000 a year, and served briefly as network vice president in charge of news. He left in 1961 to become President John F. Kennedy's director of the USIA——a job cut short after three years by the removal of a cancerous lung.

Murrow was an habitual smoker of three to four packages of cigarets a day, even after some medical experts claimed to have found a link between smoking and cancer.

"I doubt very much that I could spend a half hour without a cigaret with any comfort or ease," he explained.

The dangling cigaret was an on-the-air Murrow trademark. So too was his appearance of solemnity, punctuated by his furrowed brow. An NBC competitor once quipped:

Nobody's brow furrows like Edward R. Murrow's."

All three major television networks joined in eulogizing Murrow upon word of his death. NBC expressed a "sense of deep loss," and ABC said his "imprint on electronic journalism is indelible and will last as long as the medium itself."

Murrow's long-time friend and former network boss, CBS Chairman William S. Paley, said in a statement:

"No one will ever be able to fill the unique place Ed Murrow held in broadcasting—as a great journalist, as the originator of an overseas reporting organization unequalled anywhere for its distinction and competence, and as one who set standards of excellence that remain unsurpassed . . .

"His death ends the first golden age of broadcast journalism. All of us at CBS will miss him greatly. But we know that this imprint will be felt by our medium for all time to come."

Black-haired, brown-eyed, of English, Scotch, Irish and German ancestry, Murrow was born April 25, 1908, in the tobacco-growing country of North Carolina, near Greensboro. His father was a tenant-farmer who later moved his family to Blanchard, Wash., where the senior Murrow became a locomotive engineer in a loggi camp.

"My father," Murrow once recalled, "did not go so far as to say there's something dishonest about a man making a living merely by talking. But he did think there was something doubtful about it."

Born Egbert Roscoe, a name he found distasteful, Murrow changed it in his teens to Edward R. Murrow. A cousin remembers him as a "fat little boy with a regular foghorn voice." The fat left him in later years but the voice remained memorable.

Murrow was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Washington State College, with a degree in speech. He began his career as an arranger of student tours to Europe in 1930. Later, he became assistant director of the Institute of International Education, traveling widely and building a reputation as a public speaker while arranging international student exchanges.

In 1935, Murrow joined CBS.

"I never intended to go into broadcasting," he once said in an interview. "I've never known where I was going. I've never planned ahead. I don't know what I'll be doing next week or next year."

TRIBUTE TO MURROW

Minister Praises Broadcaster in New York Services

New York (AP)—Broadcaster Edward R. Murrow was eulogized yesterday at services attended by 1,300 mourners from radio and television, and from the fields of government, diplomacy, journalism and industry.

"He reported the thing as he saw it . . ." said the Rev. Arthur L. Kinsolving, rector of St. James Protestant Episcopal church at Madison avenue and Seventy-first street.

EDWARD R. MURROW IS DEAD OF CANCER

Noted Broadcaster, News Executive and USIA Chief Dies at 57

Pawling, N. Y. (AP)—Edward R. Murrow, 57 years old, internationally known radio and television newscaster and former head of the U. S. Information agency, died at his home today. He long had been ill of cancer.

Murrow gained fame in World War II when his broadcasts from London described in vivid detail the courage and tenacity of the British people under the Nazi blitz.

A cancerous lung was removed in 1963 and he had been in and out of the hospital since.

Edward R. Murrow

Cigarettes were one of Murrow's trademarks. He once commented, after chain-smoking through two programs which presented sometimes grim evidence on the connection between smoking and lung cancer:

"Smoking is a habit to which I am addicted. Since I've been in this business I have smoked 60 to 70 cigarettes a day. I doubt very much that I could spend a half hour without a cigarette with any comfort or ease."

Murrow began life as Egbert Roscoe Murrow, the third and youngest son of a North Caroli-

(Continued on Page 2.)

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1965

EDWARD R. MURROW IS DEAD OF CANCER

(Continued From Page 1.)

na tenant farmer, on April 25, 1908.

Home was a long-slab house near Pole Cat creek south of Greensboro. When young Egbert —a name he hated—was 5, the family moved to Blanchard, Wash., 70 miles north of Seattle, where his father, Roscoe, became a locomotive engineer in a logging camp.

"Fat Little Boy"

A cousin remembers him at that age as "a fat little boy with a regular foghorn voice." His mother, Ethel, who died in 1965 at 85, said young Egbert "couldn't wait to grow up."

Murrow began earning money in a logging camp at 15. He dropped the Egbert Roscoe for Edward R. a year later, won Edison high school's popularity contest and graduated at the head of his class.

He worked summers to help pay his way through Washington State college, where he collected an A. B. degree in speech, engaged in some dramatics, and debating, was elected president of the student council, earned a Phi Beta Kappa key and polished the now familiar cool, smooth voice. His goal was to become an educator.

His first post-college job was arranging student tours of Europe in 1930.

This involved some public speaking and one group was so impressed by Murrow that he was invited to become president of a small women's college in the Mid-West. But another job was offered to him, and in 1935, he began his long association with the Columbia Broadcasting system.

When Hitler marched into Austria in 1938 Murrow did his first broadcasting—not because he wanted to but because he was on the scene.

The war made him one of radio's legends. His vivid pictures of Londoners under fire, prefaced by his "this is London," carried what Winston Churchill later called "their finest hour" into millions of American homes and hearts.

He Shunned Budgets

After the war, Murrow became CBS vice-president in charge of news. He served 18 months, then resigned because, he said, "I didn't like budgets, I didn't like paper work, and most of all, I didn't like firing people."

The burgeoning new television industry gave Murrow his biggest audience and made him independently wealthy. His first venture in the new medium was "See It Now," a 1951 documentary program that pioneered many techniques for capturing events that shape the news. It was followed by "Person to Person," a series of electronic visits to celebrities' homes.

Broadcasting was never easy for Murrow. A tense, reserved person, he chain-smoked and sweated his way through broadcasts, constantly worked too hard and slept too little.

In his 25 years at C. B. S. Murrow built up a formidable reputation and an income up to $300,000 a year.

In January, 1961, Murrow stepped from his $300,000 a year post at C. B. S. to a $21,000-a-year job as director of the United States Information agency.

On January 21, 1964, three months after his lung was removed, Murrow resigned from the USIA.

Murrow Lauded by City Council

Broadcaster Edward R. Murrow, who died Monday of cancer, was eulogized by the City Council Wednesday as a "great war correspondent and reporter . . . who earned peace and quiet after the crowded years."

"His ability to organize lives today in the men he inspired, brought together and assigned to rough and tough duty," declared an adjourning resolution by Councilman John P. Cassidy.

L.A. Times

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The Legacy of Edward R. Murrow

Anyone who has followed the evolution of broadcast journalism is inescapably aware of the contributions made by Edward R. Murrow. The standards he set, and held to, in the reporting of news and the presentation of commentary were both high and demanding.

He was a pioneer of exceptional talent and character, who matched courage with conscience in the perfection of his craft.

The influence Murrow had on his fellow radio and television newsmen was large and beneficial, but the influence he had on the listening public was perhaps of even greater importance. His early broadcasts from Europe, and particularly his running story of the London blitz, brought home to Americans with unequalled vividness and humanity what the war was all about.

Murrow was not infallible in his editorial judgments, but he could never be accused of purposeful unfairness. Like good newsmen everywhere he sought always for the truth. But truth, as someone said, is never pure and seldom simple. Murrow knew this, and in offering his conclusions and opinions he made no pretense that they were unchallengeable absolutes.

William Paley, chairman of CBS, said the other day that Murrow's death "ends the first golden age of broadcast journalism." If this is so then Murrow's life and career are a major monument to that age, and hopefully an inspiration for others to come.

Broadcast journalism could do no better than to follow the standards of taste, imagination and skill established by Ed Murrow.

BIBLE THOUGHT—*Be sanctified through the truth.—John xvii, 19.*

LA. Times

The Kansas City Star - April 30, 1965

Edward R. Murrow

"This is London. The Nazi bombers came over in wave after wave tonight. As I speak to you, the whole sky is bright with fire. But the people of London, steadfast in this hour of their peril, defend their city with their lives . . ." Edward R. Murrow.

For a generation of Americans, Edward R. Murrow's name was synonymous with the news. First on radio and then on television, Murrow emerged as one of the foremost journalists of our era. During 1957, it was estimated that his two television shows were seen in 12,150,000 American homes. His nightly radio newscast was heard by another million listeners.

Ed Murrow covered many of the big stories of the erupting 1930s, but he did not emerge as a celebrity in his own right until the Battle of Britain. His nightly broadcasts from London are still remembered by those who followed the fate of England with his voice. Even a quarter century afterward, the words can still tingle the spine.

Later his principal television show, "See It Now," was also memorable. Nothing like it had ever been tried before and may not be soon again. Murrow's crews combed the earth for the dramatic, the unusual—and the significant. Many of those shows were classics of their kind: "This Is Korea—Christmas, 1952," "Clinton and the Law" and the various documentaries on civil rights. Although Murrow used a few gimmicks, his intent was to be meaningful.

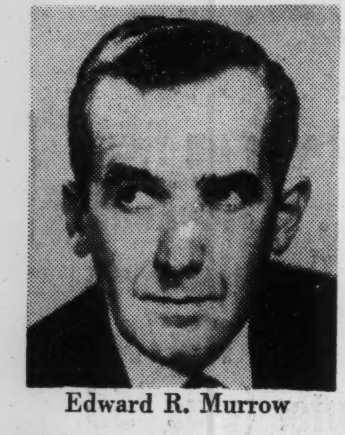
Ed Murrow, who died this week, was primarily a working journalist, although his last job was as head of the United States Information service. His cool, smooth tones conveyed an assurance that Murrow knew his business and was putting out the facts. Night after night he dispassionately recounted the events of the day. But despite the fame that brought him many awards of later years, the oldsters will best remember Ed Murrow for those remarkable portraits of the British people that always began: "This (pause) is London."

HAL HUMPHREY

Frustration Didn't Deter Ed Murrow

From the extravagant Ed Murrow eulogies and praise spouted by the men in the broadcasting industry the past few days, one easily might get the impression that their goodwill toward Murrow must have helped him in his ascendency to the top of his profession.

The truth is, Ed Murrow was hamstrung frequently by many of those who today are posing as rooters for the man and his principles.


Edward R. Murrow

There was the time, for instance, when Murrow's See It Now crew had followed and filmed singer Marian Anderson in all of her dignity as she toured the Far East for our State Department. After Murrow and his producer, Fred Friendly, edited the film it was turned over to the CBS sales division.

In due time Murrow asked why Miss Anderson's documeitary had not been scheduled, and he was told, "Ed, you know how these things are, with the South and Miss Anderson being a Negro and all," or words to that effect.

Murrow grabbed the film in one of the cold rages he sometimes could not fight down and took it to the president of International Telephone & Telegraph who was so impressed after a showing by Murrow that he not only agreed to sponsor the film but also appeared on the telecast himself to tell why he felt it was important.

Madison Avenue and CBS sales frequently treated Murrow as if he had leprosy or worse. His See It Now series was the first on TV to tackle the problem of radiation from fall-out. CBS put it on Sunday afternoon without a sponsor.

Ed Murrow: A Great Rep

By J

WASHINGTON — Edward R. Murrow lived long enough to achieve the two great objectives of a reporter: he endured, survived, and reported the great story of his generation, and in the process, he won the respect, admiration and affection of his profession.

It was odd of Ed to die this week at 57 — usually his timing was much better. He was born at the right time in North Carolina: therefore he was around to understand the agony of the American South. He went West to the state of Washington as a student and therefore understood the American Empire beyond the Rockies; and he came East and stumbled into radio just at the moment when it became the most powerful instrument of communication within and between the continents.

Murrow was in London at that remarkable period of the Battle of Britain, when all the violence and sensitivities of human life converged, and being both sensitive and courageous himself, he gave the facts and conveyed the feeling and spirit of that time like nobody else.

It is really surprising that he lived to be 57. He was on the roof tops during the bombings of London, and in the bombers over the Ruhr, and on the convoys across the Atlantic from the beginning to the end of the battle. Janet Murrow, his lovely and faithful wife, and Casey, his son,

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Denver Post April 29, 1965

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The Washington Post Co.

eporter With a 'Voice of Doom'

By JAMES RESTON

ever really knew where he as most of the time but omehow he survived.

In the process, he became symbol to his colleagues nd a prominent public figure his country, and there was omething else about him that creased his influence. He ad style. He was handsome. e dressed with that calcu- ated conservative casualness hat marked John Kennedy. He was not a good writer, but e talked in symbols and he lid so with a voice of doom.

It is no wonder that the British, who know something about the glory and tragedy of life, knighted him when hey knew he was dying of cancer at the end. Their main hope in the darkest days of the German bombardment of London was that the New World would somehow understand and come to the rescue of the Old, and if anybody made the New World understand, it was Murrow.

He had access to the White House and to No. 10 Downing Street. He came back from the raids over Wilhelmshaven or from the bleak East End of London and moved through Mayfair and Manhattan with all the quiet and elegant grace of a Shakespearean actor.

He was not a good head of the United States Information Service when Kennedy brought him to Washington, because he was not really comfortable with power. He was a skeptic and a yearner. He loved the stir of the world, but at heart he was a lonely critic who hated discipline and authority.

For this reason, though he had the great reporter's gift of creeping into the confidence of people, and came to know Churchill and Eisenhower intimately, he never felt happy with the movers and shakers of the world.

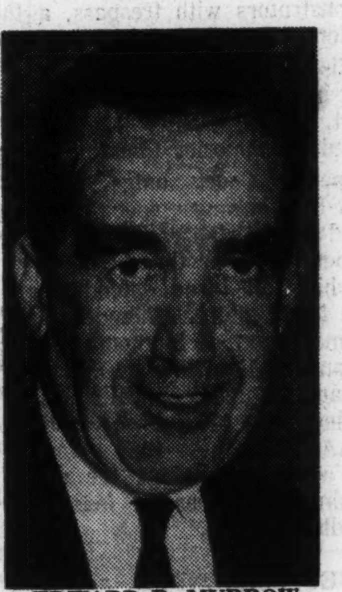
Those who knew him best admired him most. He was a reporter of the old school and a performer of the new. In radio and television there is no written permanent record: only the memory of the listener remains. And the memory of Ed Murrow will remain for a long time among people who remember the terrible and wonderful days of the Battle of Britain.

N. Y. Times News Service

PAWLING, N.Y., April 27 (UPI)—Edward R. Murrow, famed dio and television newscaster and former head of the United tes Information Agency, died Tuesday after a long fight ainst cancer.

Murrow was 57 last Sunday.

Death came just three weeks er Murrow was discharged m New York Hospital in New rk. His case was hopeless and wanted to come home to the ling hills of southern New rk to die.



EDWARD R. MURROW
Born in North Carolina

MURROW HAD one lung reved because of cancer in Ocer, 1963, and recovered sufiently to return to his job as ad of the United States Infortion Agency. But the job was much for him and he rened the following January to nplete his recuperation.

The following November he s back in New York Hospital undergo surgery of undissed nature. He was reported be making a "nice recovery" d was discharged. He rened to the hospital again sevl months ago.

Before he was stricken, Murv was a human dynamo rung on nervous energy, getting ly four or five hours of sleep night, and puffing continuouson three packs of cigarets a y.

CBS PRESIDENT William ley said Murrow had "what u could almost call a drive to f-destruction."

"He was never happy unless was working," Paley said. When he looked like death, that's when he felt a happy glow."

Murrow was the best known reporter of electronic journalism and CBS News' most valuable property for 25 years. His doomsday voice became familiar in most American homes when he reported Britain's finest hour from Nazi-blitzed London. Later television was to make him virtually a member of the family circle.

Into tens of millions of living rooms Murrow came weekly on CBS-TV's "Person to Person," monthly on "See It Now," [illegible]

Turn to Page 4, Column 5

HE LEFT TELEVISION in 1961 for the $21,000-a-year job as chief of the USIA because he felt he needed a change. He wanted anonymity in Washington and got it, making only a few speeches and no radio and television appearances. His job was to get the USIA back on the track and his performance was generally rated as "magnificent."

Murrow once said he could not remember a time when he didn't work. Life was tough for the youngest of three boys in a tenant farmer's family which occupied a log-slab house near Pole Cat Creek in North Carolina's Guilford County. The whole family toiled to make a go of it, he recalled.

In 1912 when Murrow was 4, his father moved the family to Blanchard, Wash., and got a job as a railroad engineer in a logging camp. Egbert, as Murrow was christened, went to work in the camp at 15 and earned his way through Blanchard High School (most popular student) and Washington State College (Phi Beta Kappa). He changed his name to Edward along the way.

MURROW TOOK executive jobs with the National Student Federation and the Institute of International Education. On the way to a student conference in the South he met Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Conn., and they were married. In 1945 he got a job with CBS as director of talks and education.

He was never impressed by himself or by television. He was a charter member of the "Murrow Isn't God" club at CBS. He went around the country making speeches on the dangers of television as the opiate of the masses and criticizing network brass for lacking "guts." He limited his only child, Casey, to a half hour of television watching a day.

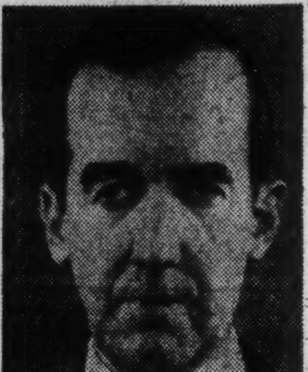
France Soir
Wednesday 28, April /65

Le grand journaliste américain Ed Murrow (mort à 57 ans) fut le premier à dénoncer le nazisme à Vienne en 1938

EDWARD MURROW est mort la nuit dernière en Amérique d'un cancer du poumon, à l'âge de 57 ans. Ce nom ne vous dit peut-être rien. Mais il est celui d'un journaliste américain qui se consacra à défendre la liberté et la dignité de la personne humaine. Un journaliste qui contribua, plus que tout autre, par sa flamme et sa foi, à la défaite de Hitler et, partant, à la libération de la France.

Un homme, pour tout dire, qui représentait parfaitement cette amitié américaine dont le général de Gaulle disait, hier soir, qu'on ne saurait la renier.

Ed Murrow était un journaliste de radio. Il fut même l'un des quelques inventeurs



Ed Murrow : un des inventeurs du radio-reportage.

du radio-reportage. A l'époque où naissait, en Amérique comme en Europe, cette forme nouvelle d'information, il représentait sur notre continent le grand réseau de radio-diffusion C.B.S.

Le premier, en 1938, il promena son micro dans les rues de Vienne au moment de l'Anschluss et, le premier, fit entendre aux Américains le bruit des bottes nazies qui martelaient les pavés autrichiens.

Puis, il s'installa à Londres. Il y était à la déclaration de guerre de septembre 1939. Il y était encore pendant le dramatique été de 1940 qui suivit la chute de la France, alors que le monde retenait son souffle et attendait l'écroulement de ce dernier bastion de la liberté : l'Angleterre. Il y était encore pendant l'hiver dantesque de 1940-1941, tandis que la Luftwaffe s'efforçait de mettre à genoux le peuple britannique.

« L'Angleterre tiendra »

Pendant ces sombres nuits, les Français reprenaient courage en entendant, à travers le brouillage, les deux mots de la B.B.C. qui annonçaient la vérité et l'espoir : « Ici Londres. »

A la même époque, Ed Murrow parlait à l'Amérique précédé de la même annonce faite en anglais : « This is London ». **Et ses auditeurs, sur un bruit de fond de bombes et de flammes, entendaient la voix calme de Murrow, qui affirmait : « L'Angleterre tiendra. »**

La paix revenue, naquit la télévision. Murrow lui donna, en Amérique, son visage, s'en servit pour abattre le sénateur MacCarthy et mettre fin à la chasse aux sorcières. Plus tard, Kennedy le prit dans son gouvernement.

Mais l'essentiel fut à Londres. Je n'écrirais pas ces lignes et vous ne liriez pas librement un journal français indépendant s'il n'avait pas vécu, il y a vingt-cinq ans, des hommes comme Ed Murrow, chevalier de la Légion d'honneur.

André RABACHE

4/~~5~~/29/65

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
Sun-Telegraph
Gazette Established 1786: Post, 1842: Telegraph, 1873:
First Newspaper West of the Alleghenies
Sun, 1906.

PAUL BLOCK, PUBLISHER, 1927-1941

WILLIAM BLOCK and PAUL BLOCK, Jr., Publishers
Andrew Bernhard, Editor
Joseph Shuman, Managing Editor; Frank N. Hawkins, Editor of the Editorial Page; E. Miles Wilson, News Editor; Andrew Chancellor, City Editor; John M. Lofton, Associate Editor; Leslie C. Macpherson, Managing Editor Emeritus. J. F. O'Connor, Business Manager; Paul H. Bauman Treasurer.

Edward R. Murrow

THE DEATH of Edward R. Murrow has been said to mark the end of the first golden age of broadcast journalism. In radio and television, where Mr. Murrow led the news pack, gold, as always, was in short supply as far as reportorial quality went. But that quality was reflected by Mr. Murrow and a few others who were not afraid to offend or to enter controversial areas when they thought facts should be given so that the truth might be known.

Mr. Murrow supplied direction, focus and meaningful facts in a manner so far unsurpassed by his profession. These qualities were also evident when he headed the United States Information Agency. His approach bore the brand of personal commitment strengthened by integrity.

Edward R. Murrow was broadcasting's finest newsman. That phrase would have an even more golden ring if there were more broadcasters like him.

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By JACK MI
TV Edito

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MORROW WAS
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joined the CBS radi

milton Spectator, Wed., April 28, 1965
AMILTON, Ontario, Canada.

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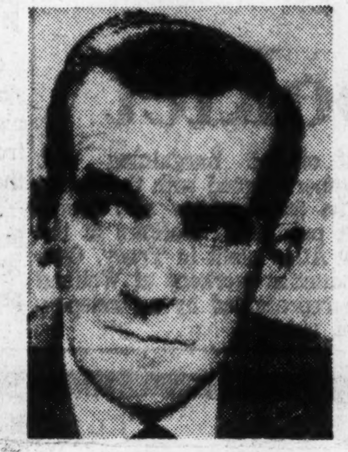

MURROW IN 1960
TV Giant

MURROW IN 1963
As USIA Chief

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K MILLER
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S radio network

in 1935 as an intellectual — to head the network's talks and education work. Two years later, he was sent to Europe, as European director for CBS, an administrative post.

But Hitler marched into Austria soon after that, and Edward R. Murrow, who did not know how to talk into a microphone, or how to collect and report news — began doing both in a way that drew all of North America to radio sets throughout the tragic war years to follow.

HE REPORTED the Nazi march into Austria — holding his microphone out so that America could hear the clicking of the jack boots.

He went to London and reported while bombs fell. He broadcast the sound of people walking — not running — to British bomb shelters and conveyed the quiet day-to-day heroism shown there. He told Americans of the heroism in the Battle of Britain, and of the reason for it. Later, he went to German concentration camps and described the dead bodies.

He pulled no punches, shied from no fight. He assembled a corps of top broadcast newsmen to work under him and they held him in awe; still do.

WHEN TELEVISION arrived, he pioneered TV news with his "See It Now" series. His most famous encounter was in 1954 when he dissected the character and tactics of Senator Joseph McCarthy for a national audience. CBS received 50,000 letters about that one — four - to - one in favor of Murrow.

CBS had made him a network vice-president in 1945, but he quit a year later, saying he couldn't abide paper work, and preferred being a newsman. Yet, in 1961, when network policy differences soured him on CBS, he quit to take over direction of the United States Information Agency, tackling the immensely more complex and frustrating administrative leadership of a government service that was under constant political fire.

To make this change, he gave up a CBS salary of about $7,000 a week for a USIA paycheque of about $400 a week. CBS, still considering him their most valuable property, wanted him to continue with them, at full pay, even if he did only two or three hour-long programs a year.

MURROW PREFERRED the government job, which demanded (and got) a whirlwind work schedule from him, for a fraction of the money. The USIA had been berated as misguided and useless before he arrived. Under his leadership, it grew to be considered one of the United States' most vital weapons in the Cold War.

Such was Ed Murrow — doing what he thought was most worth doing, . the way he thought it should be done, stubbornly rebuffing any critics whose motives he questioned, inspiring those under him to near-worship, succeeding to every goal he set himself — except the last one, the conquest of lung cancer.

And broadcasting goes on today looking — as it has since he left in 1961 — to find his equal. In its quest, it has found good men, believable men, likeable men, strong men.

But no giants. No Ed Murrows.

Norman Ross

Ed Murrow, a Man Who Dared to Speak His Mind

There aren't many electronic journalists whose death would evoke public expressions of sorrow from the heads of rival networks. There are even fewer who could command genuine respect and affection among newspapermen, especially if they had never served an apprenticeship on a newspaper.

A rare exception was a man who began life with the improbable name of Egbert Roscoe Murrow near an improbable location called Pole Cat Creek in North Carolina.

His death Tuesday and burial Friday have resulted in a really extraordinary outpouring of encomiums typified by David E. Lilienthal's comment: "He stands with Churchill as proof that only one man, be he brave enough, can turn the tide against tyranny and fear."

Ed Murrow demonstrated physical courage in his numerous scrapes with death during the Battle of Britain in World War II. And he demonstrated moral courage when he dared to bait Sen. Joseph McCarthy at the very zenith of his power, and at a time when John F. Kennedy was among those who were not in the Senate when it came time to cast a vote pro or con on McCarthyism.

He was not afraid to say what he believed to be right even though it might be unpopular, and restless spirit that he was, he was not content merely to rehash events after the fact but—though sponsors and network brass might disagree—insisted on warning in advance of disasters to come so that, hopefully, they might be averted.

Yet despite his huge salary and immense power, he remained the **man of** whom colleague Eric Sevareid was able to say: "He believed in his family, his friends, his work and his country. Himself only, he doubted."

A RESTLESS, chain-smoking perfectionist for whom studios had to be virtually iced so that his perspiration would not ruin a telecast, he was quick to admit his own failures.

For example, in retrospect he called "foolish and futile" his attempt to pressure the British Broadcasting Co. into abandoning plans to telecast his documentary on the plight of migrant workers."

And after his stint as head of the USIA, he said that he would, if he ever returned to TV, be less dogmatic in judging the acts of politicians, having seen from the inside what he had previously only known from the outside.

But he set standards as rigorous for radio and television in general as he did for himself. He would have been pleased for instance, by Newsweek's revelation this week that the British commercial network, ITV, plans to drop five of its top rated shows because its programmers think that hit shows institutionalize TV and limit innovation.

In a Chicago speech he dared TV moguls to imagine the assessment that historians would make 50 or 100 years from now if they were to unearth kinescopes of a week of the "decadence, escapism and insulation from the realities of the world in which we live" exemplified by a typical week's programming of the three major networks.

"I am entirely persuaded," he told us that memorable night, "that the American public is more reasonable, restrained and more mature than most of our industry's program planners believe. Their fear of controversy is not warranted by the evidence."

One of his favorite letters was said to have been one from a woman who stated she had listened to him for 10 years and still didn't like him!

And he would have disdained the kind of spurious controversy which is exploited by those who want to delude people into thinking they're thinking without really exposing them to the rigors of thought itself.

THE DAY before Ed Murrow died—I presume of the cigarets we should all stop smoking—I sat on a New York dais nervous at the thought of receiving radio-TV's highest honor, the Peabody, in a year when the judges almost despaired of giving awards because of the industry's general dullness and sameness.

As I looked over the list of recipients of the past 25 years, I found that Ed Murrow had won an unprecedented total of four such Peabody awards.

I thought, hours later, when I learned that he had died, that the most fitting of epitaphs was that of Carl Sandburg: "By God, whatever is wrong with the world, it ain't Ed Murrow."

Listen to the Norman Ross commentary on WLS radio (890 on your dial) each weekday, 6:45 p.m.

Edward R. Murrow

Your obituary and editorial on Edward R. Murrow, excellent as they were, gave inadequate attention to his enormous contribution as director of the United States Information Agency from 1961 to 1964.

Contrary to the myth that he was a poor administrator uninterested in details and paperwork, he was the best administrator the Agency ever had. Mr. Murrow did his homework, learned the capabilites of his staff at home and abroad, took an acute interest in all aspects of the operation, demanded excellence—and inspired his staff to produce it, made decisions and lived with them.

Other directors of USIA have sat in the high councils of Government, but none had the influence Mr. Murrow had. He spoke little, but when he spoke he always had something to say and the President and his colleagues in the Executive Branch listened. Mr. Murrow well understood the importance of the public opinion or psychological factor in the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, and he made of USIA a responsive and significant instrument in the conduct of our foreign affairs.

Under Mr. Murrow's leadership, the long controversy over the role of USIA was ended — at least within the Government, the Agency's personnel were improved, its media output given greater quality and greater pertinence, and its coordination and influence with other Government agencies in the foreign affairs field vastly bettered.

To the Kennedy Administration in January 1961, Mr. Murrow brought his own great prestige and experience. But he also brought to government services the personal qualities of great intelligence, great integrity and great courage. Many in the Government have great intelligence, and quite a few have great integrity. But, as in every field of human endeavor, there is no great surplus of courage in the bureaucracy.

Mr. Murrow despised cant or pretense in men and policies, and he demolished them high and low without fear. He saw through the vain politician seeking personal publicity, the power-hungry administrator trying to expand his bureaucratic empire.

Ed Murrow's appointment was part Kennedy insight, part Kennedy luck. He was the right man in the right place at the right time, and USIA and the country will be forever better because he was there.

THOMAS C. SORENSEN,

(The author was Deputy Director of U.S.I.A. for Policy and Plans under Mr. Murrow.)

Washington.

E L.A. Times CC

Edward R. Murrow
(AP) Wirephoto

Ed Murrow, of Radio and TV Fame, Dies

PAWLING, N.Y. (AP)—Edward R. Murrow, the CBS radio and television news craftsman and the former head of the U.S. Information Agency, died at his farm here Tuesday, 18 months after he was stricken with cancer.

He was 57 on Sunday.

Murrow built an international reputation from his World War II broadcasts from London. They were a vivid re-creation for American radio listeners of the courage and tenacity of the British people during Hitler's air blitz.

"This — is London," was the way Murrow began his blitz broadcasts. His was a deep, resonant voice—some compared it to a voice of doom.

Honored by Queen

Only six weeks ago, Queen Elizabeth made Murrow an honorary knight commander of the Order of the British Empire, in recognition of his services in furthering Anglo-American friendship and understanding. He was in a New York hospital at the time, in the terminal stage of lung cancer.

During the war, Murrow recruited one of the best news-gathering organizations the radio industry had seen to that time.

After the war, he became the top telecaster for CBS and served briefly as network vice president in charge of news. He left in 1961 to become President John F. Kennedy's director of the USIA—a job cut short after three years by the removal of a cancerous lung.

Habitual Smoker

Murrow was a habitual smoker of three to four packages of cigarets a day, even after some medical experts claimed to have found a link between smoking and cancer.

"I doubt very much that I could spend a half hour without a cigaret with any comfort or ease," he explained.

The dangling cigaret was an on-the-air Murrow trademark. So was his appearance

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Edward R. Murrow

President Johnson said that he "subscribed to the proposition that free men and free inquiry are inseparable." James Reston said that he "endured, survived and reported the great story of his generation, and in the process he won the respect, admiration and affection of his profession."

There is little that we can add to that. We remember his voice from London during the war. We remember him on television. His "See It Now" documentary on Senator M
most vividly in our mind.

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His country and his professi
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WASHINGTON

By JAMES RESTON

This Was Edward R. Murrow

WASHINGTON. — Edward R. Morrow lived long enough before he died this week to achieve the two great objectives of a reporter: He endured, survived, and reported the great story of his generation, and in the process, he won the respect, admiration, and affection of his profession.

A Great Cast

The second World War produced a great last of characters, most of whom have been properly celebrated. Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin, are gone. Chiang Kai-shek is now living in the shadow of continental China which he once commanded, and only De Gaulle of France retains power among that remarkable generation of political leaders formed in the struggle of the two world wars.

The great generals of that time too, like MacArthur and Rommel, have died or, like Eisenhower and Montgomery, have retired, but in addition to these, there was in that war a vast company of important but minor characters who played critical roles.

History would not have been the same without them. They were the unknown scientists, like Merle Tuve, who invented the proximity fuse and helped win the air war, and chiefs of staff like Bedell Smith, and the foreign service officers like Chip Bohlen and Peter Loxley of Britain, and on the side, the Boswells of the story, like Ed Morrow of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

It was odd of Ed to die this week at 57—usually his timing was much better. He was born at the right time in North Carolina: Therefore he was around to understand the agony of the American South. He went West to the state of Washington as a student and therefore understood the American Empire beyond the Rockies; and he came East and stumbled into radio just at the moment when it became the most powerful instrument of communication within and between the continents.

He was part of a remarkable company of reporters from the West; Eric Sevareid, Ed Morgan, Bill Costello, whom Murrow recruited at CBS; Hedley Donovan and Phil Potter, out of Minnesota; Elmer Davis, Ernie Pyle, Tom Stokes, Bill Shirer, Raymond Clapper, Wallace Carroll, Webb Miller, Quentin Reynolds, Wally Duel, the Mowrers, and many others, including his dearest friend, Raymond Gram Swing, who played such an important part in telling the story of the Old World's agony to America.

Conveyed Spirit

But Murrow was the one who was in London at that remarkable period of the Battle of Britain, when all the violence and sensitivities of human life converged, and being both sensitive and courageous himself, he gave the facts and conveyed the feeling and spirit of that time like nobody else.

It is really surprising that he lived to be 57. He was on the rooftops during the bombings of London, and in the bombers over the Ruhr, and on the convoys across the Atlantic from the beginning to the end of the battle. Janet Murrow, his lovely and faithful wife, and Casey, his son, never really knew where he was most of the time but somehow he survived.

In the process, he became a symbol to his colleagues and a prominent public figure in his country, and there was something else about him that increased his influence. He had style. He was handsome. He dressed with that calculated conservative casualness that marked John Kennedy. He was not a good writer, but he talked in symbols and he did so with a voice of doom.

It is no wonder that the British, who know something about the glory and tragedy of life, knighted him when they knew he was dying of cancer at the end. Their main hope in the darkest days of the German bombardment of London was that the New World would somehow understand and come to the rescue of the old, and if anybody made the New World understand it was Murrow.

Elegant Grace

He had access to the White House and to No. 10 Downing Street. He came back from the raids over Wilhelmshaven or from the bleak East End of London and moved through Mayfair and Manhattan with all the quiet and elegant grace of a Shakespearean actor.

He was not a good head of the United States Information Agency when Kennedy brought him to Washington, because he was not really comfortable with power. He was a skeptic and a yearner. He loved the stir of the world, but at heart he was a lonely critic who hated discipline and authority.

For this reason, though he had the great reporter's gift of creeping into the confidence of people, and came to know Churchill and Eisenhower intimately, he never felt happy with the movers and shakers of the world.

He hated the commercial rat race of the television networks, and fought their emphasis on what he regarded as the frivolities rather than the greater issues of life, and talked constantly of escaping back into the small college atmosphere from which he came.

He never made it, and probably wouldn't have liked it if he had. He grew up in an age that rewarded good looks and the mastery of techniques and longed for the spirit of a simpler age, and he symbolized all those things.

Those who knew him best admired him most. He was a reporter of the old school and a performer of the new. In radio and television there is no written permanent record: Only the memory of the listener remains. And the memory of Ed Murrow will remain for a long time among people who remember the terrible and wonderful days of the Battle of Britain.

(New York Times News Service)

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Edward Murrow Cancer Victim, 57

By ARTHUR EVERETT

PAWLING, N. Y.—Edward R. Murrow, ace CBS radio and television news craftsman and commentator and former head of the U. S. Information Agency, died at his farm here Tuesday, 18 months after he was stricken with cancer. He was 57 on Sunday.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE

President Johnson led the mourning for the man upon whom, last Sept. 14, was bestowed the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor the White House can confer. The chief executive told his news conference in Washington:

"I have just received the sad news of the passing of Edward R. Murrow. It came to me just a little while ago. I believe that all of us feel a deep sense of loss.

"We who knew him knew that he was a gallant fighter, a man who dedicated his life both as a newsman and as a public official to an unrelenting search for truth. He subscribed to the proposition that free men and free inquiry are inseparable. He built his life on that unbreakable truth. We have all lost a friend."

Tributes poured in also from Murrow's rivals as well as his former broadcasting colleagues.

Murrow built an international reputation from his World War II broadcasts from London. They were a vivid re-creation for American radio listeners of the courage and tenacity of the British people beneath the lash of Hitler's air blitz.

"This—is London," was the way Murrow began his blitz broadcasts. This was a deep, resonant voice—some compared it to a voice of doom.

HEADED U.S. AGENCY

Only six weeks ago, Queen Elizabeth made Murrow an honorary Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, in recognition of his services in furthering Anglo-American friendship and understanding. He was in a New York hospital at the time, in the terminal stage of lung cancer.

After the war, he became the top telecaster for the Columbia Broadcasting System at better than $300,000 a year, and served briefly as network vice president in charge of news. He left in 1961 to become President John F. Kennedy's director of the USIA—at $21,000 a year—a job cut short after 18 months by the removal of a cancerous lung.

Murrow was an habitual smoker of three to four packages of cigarettes a day, even after some medical experts claimed to have found a link between smoking and cancer.

The dangling cigarettes was an on-the-air Murrow trademark. So too was his appearance of solemnity, punctuated by his furrowed brow. An NBC competitor once quipped:

"Nobody's brow furrows like Edward R. Murrow's."

MEMORABLE VOICE

Black-haired, brown-eyed, of English, Scotch, Irish and German ancestry, Murrow was born April 25, 1908, in the tobacco-growing country of North Carolina, near Greensboro. His father was a tenant-farmer who later moved his family to Blanchard, Wash., where the senior Murrow became a locomotive engineer in a logging camp.

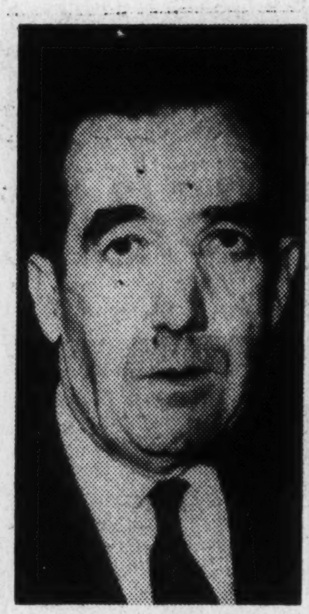
Born Egbert Roscoe, a name he found distasteful, Murrow changed it in his teens to Edward R. Murrow. A cousin remembers him as a "fat little boy with a regular foghorn voice." The fat left him in later years but the voice remained memorable.

Murrow was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Washington State College, with a degree in speech.

After the war, Murrow became CBS vice president in charge of news. He threw up the job after 18 months because, "I didn't like budgets, I didn't like paper work, and, most of all, I didn't like firing people."

Back before the microphone, Murrow entered television in 1951 with a documentary program, "See It Now." There followed a home interview show, "Person to Person," and his last CBS program, "CBS Reports."'

Murrow's most explosive telecast cames in 1954, when he tackled the controversial Sen. Joseph McCarthy, R-Wis. Using film clips, Murrow sought to indict the senator with words from McCarthy's own mouth.



(AP Photo)
EDWARD R. MURROW

He is survived by his widow, the former Janet Huntington Brewster; a son, Charles Casey Murrow, a freshman at Yale University; and two brothers, L. V. Murrow of Washington, and Dewey Murrow of Spokane, Wash.

A funeral service will be held on Friday at 2 p.m. in St. James Episcopal Church, New York.

(Associated Press)

Ed Murrow

Ed Murrow made his mark in broadcasting in the days when words provided the picture. At that, there was none better than he. But his remarkable abilities made him as much a success on television as on radio.

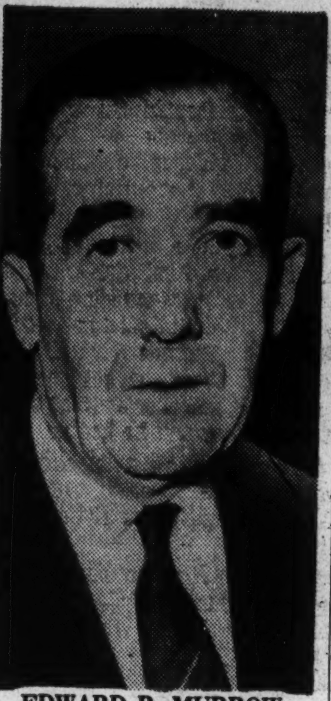
During World War II and especially during the Battle of Britain Ed Murrow's voice was a regular visitor in millions of American homes as he described for the New World the horrors of the conflict in the Old. He came so close to death so many times it's a wonder he lived to 57. Probably as much as any single person, he convinced Americans, before that fateful Dec. 7, 1941, that World War II was their war, too. As a mark of its gratitude, Britain decorated him as he was dying of cancer.

Ed Murrow was a sensitive and courageous professional newsman. He was as greatly admired and respected within his profession as without. The mourning at his passing by those who were privileged to know him personally and by the multitude who knew him only by his voice or his image on the television screen is genuine.

Well put —

THE ROANOKE TIMES 4/30/65

THE SAN DIEGO UNION
A4 ① Wed., April 28, 1965
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA



EDWARD R. MURROW
. . . succumbs at 57

Commentator E. R. Murrow Dies Of Cancer

PAWLING, N.Y. — (UPI) — Edward R. Murrow, 57, one of the nation's most famous radio-television commentators, who took a $250,000 annual pay cut to serve his country as head of the U.S. Information Agency, died yesterday of cancer.

Three weeks ago, knowing his case was hopeless, Murrow left the hospital where he was under cancer treatment to spend his last days in the Hudson River Valley home he loved.

Murrow built an international reputation from his World War II broadcasts from London. They were a vivid re-creation for American radio listeners of the courage and tenacity of the British people beneath the lash of Hitler's air blitz.

"This — is London," was the way Murrow began his blitz broadcasts.

HONORED BY QUEEN

Only six weeks ago, Queen Elizabeth made Murrow an honorary knight commander of the Order of the British Empire.

After the war, he became the top telecaster for the Columbia Broadcasting System at more than $300,000 a year, and served briefly as network vice president in charge of news. He left in 1961 to become President Kennedy's director of the USIA — a job cut short after 18 months by the removal of a cancerous lung.

President Johnson led the mourning for Murrow, upon whom, last Sept. 14, was bestowed the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor the White House can confer.

'GALLANT FIGHTER'

The chief executive told his news conference in Washington:

"We who knew him knew that he was a gallant fighter, a man who dedicated his life both as a newsman and as a public official to an unrelenting search for truth. He subscribed to the proposition that free men and free inquiry are inseparable. He built his life on that unbreakable truth. We have all lost a friend."

He is survived by his widow, the former Janet Huntington Brewster, whom he married in 1934; a son, Charles Casey Murrow, 19, a freshman at Yale University; and two brothers.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Friday at New York's St. James Episcopal Church.

A Great Newsman Passes

THE DISTINCTIVE voice of Edward R. Murrow is stilled. Although that voice long had been absent from radio and television, where he was a pioneer in newscasting and interviewing, his delivery never will be forgotten by many who followed his programs.

But there was much more to the man and his work than the voice. He was a master at researching and organizing his material and for uncovering talent for the broadcasting system he served. Later he served his country well, at great financial sacrifice, as director of the United States Information Service.

In the entire field of news communication he was one of the best—and popular as well.

THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR
Wed., Apr. 28, 1965 ★ 3A

Turn to Page 4A, Col. 1

toward the horizon.

Former Head of USIA

Newsman Ed Murrow Dies of Cancer at 57

PAWLING, N.Y. — (UPI) — Edward R. Murrow, famed radio and television newscaster and former head of the U.S. Information Agency, died Tuesday after a long fight against cancer.

Edward R. Murrow

. . . a long fight

Murrow was 57 last Sunday.

Death came just three weeks after Murrow was discharged from New York Hospital in New York. His case was hopeless and he wanted to come home to the rolling hills of southern New York to die.

Murrow had one lung removed because of cancer in October 1963 and recovered sufficiently to return to his job as head of the USIA. But the job was too much for him and he resigned the following January to complete his recuperation.

The following November he was back in New York Hospital to undergo surgery of undisclosed nature. He was reported to be making a "nice recovery" and was discharged. He re-

Turn to Page 2A Col. 6

Murrow Dies of Cancer

Newscaster, USIA Chief

From Page 1

turned to the hospital again several months ago.

Before he was stricken, Murrow was a human dynamo running on nervous energy, getting only four or five hours of sleep a night, and puffing continuously on three packs of cigarets a day.

CBS Board Chairman William Paley said Murrow had "what you could almost call a drive to self-destruction."

"He was never happy unless he was working," Paley said. "When he looked like death, that's when you felt a happy glow."

Murrow was the best known reporter of electronic journalism and CBS News' most valuable property for 25 years. His doomsday voice became familiar in most American homes when he reported Britain's finest hour from Nazi-blitzed London. Later, television was to make him virtually a member of the family circle.

Into tens of millions of living rooms Murrow came weekly on CBS-TV's "Person to Person," monthly on "See It Now," and nightly on his radio newscast, "CBS Reports." At the peak of his work load he was earning in excess of $300,000 a year, more than Paley or CBS President Frank Stanton.

He left television in 1961 for the $21,000-a-year job as chief of the USIA because he felt he needed a change. He wanted anonymity in Washington and got it, making only a few speeches and no radio and television appearances. His job was to get the USIA back on the track and his performance was generally rated as "magnificent."

Murrow once said he could not remember a time when he didn't work. Life was tough for the youngest of three boys in a tenant farmer's family which occupied a log-slab house near Pole Cat Creek in North Carolina's Guilford County. The whole family toiled to make a go of it, he recalled.

In 1912 when Murrow was four, his father moved the family to Blanchard, Wash., and got a job as a railroad engineer in a logging camp. Egbert, as Murrow was christened, went to work in the camp at 15 and earned his way through Blanchard High School (most popular student) and Washington State College (Phi Beta Kappa). He changed his name to Edward along the way.

Murrow took executive jobs with the National Student Federation and the Institute of International Education. On the way to a student conference in the South he met Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Conn., and they were married. In 1935 he got a job with CBS as director of talks and education.

He was never impressed by himself or by television. He was a charter member of the "Murrow Isn't God" Club at CBS. He went around the country making speeches on the dangers of television as the opiate of the masses and criticizing network brass for lacking "guts." He limited his only child, Casey, to a half hour of television watching a day.

Short on Talk

POST TENEBRAS LUX

JEUDI 29 AVRIL 19

JOURNAL DE GENÈVE

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Ed Murrow

Il ne saura jamais ce que nous lui devons. Dans un monde où les moyens d'information, dans sa propre langue, s'appellent « mass media », il a réussi à garder un visage humain. Par deux fois, dans une brève vie d'homme, il a racheté pour nous les terribles défauts de la machine à faire penser les autres.

La première fois, c'était pendant la guerre. A 31 ans, seul correspondant pour l'Europe du « Columbia Broadcasting System », il assure, de Londres, le contact avec l'opinion publique de son pays. Il ne prêche pas une cause, il ne fait pas de propagande. Il vit avec les Anglais, il traverse avec eux le « Blitz » ; son bureau est trois fois bombardé, il continue à transmettre, vers son peuple qui s'éveille lentement aux réalités de la guerre totalitaire, l'image quotidienne, directe, d'un autre peuple qui lutte pour une cause commune.

Ainsi se crée, par-dessus l'Atlantique, un sentiment de fraternité dans cette guerre qui abolit momentanément les divisions de classes, où l'ouvrier et le médecin, le directeur et le paysan partagent la même destinée. Lorsque les premiers renforts américains arrivent, ils sont déjà préparés à prendre leur part de cette même lutte. Personne ne peut dire quelle fut la part d'Ed Murrow dans cet éveil de la fraternité anglo-saxonne. Elle prend rang, dans l'histoire, à côté des relations personnelles de Churchill et de Roosevelt. Le « Battle Hymn of the Republic », qui retentit sous la coupole de Saint-Paul au moment des obsèques de sir Winston, c'était aussi l'hommage aux Américains qui, comme Ed Murrow, avaient partagé le sang, le travail, la sueur et les larmes. La reine Elizabeth l'avait reconnu en le faisant chevalier honoraire de l'Ordre de l'Empire britannique.

Dix ans plus tard, il livrait pour nous un autre combat. Dangereusement efficace pour le meilleur et pour le pire, la télévision, comme la langue d'Esope, pénètre dans les foyers américains, bouscule l'intimité des familles et la sérénité des jugements. Aux mains de techniciens sans âge — pour ne pas dire sans scrupules — elle risque de devenir un instrument d'abrutissement collectif. Tout ce qu'elle montre *paraît* vrai. Quand on a vu, de ses yeux vu, le mobilier modeste d'un candidat politique, le petit chien attendrissant, comment imaginer que des spécialistes ont accumulé des recettes, recouru au magasin d'accessoires, étudié dans les livres la psychologie des masses ?

C'est à ce moment même que l'Amérique traverse l'une de ses plus graves crises de conscience. Un démagogue sans scrupule, le sénateur Joseph R. McCarthy (Rép. Wisconsin) s'empare du malaise résultant de l'infiltration progressiste dans certains rouages de l'administration. Il fait flèche de tout bois, procède par insinuation, intimide, réduit au silence. Quiconque émet un doute sur les mobiles de son action est dénoncé comme un agent de la subversion. Un vent de panique souffle sur l'administration, le visage de l'Amérique est défiguré.

Courageusement, parce qu'il a foi dans son peuple et dans ses institutions, Ed Murrow entreprend d'exposer la corruption morale de McCarthy. Non point en prêchant contre lui. Ni en se salissant par l'usage des mêmes méthodes. En faisant confiance au jugement de ses compatriotes. En leur montrant McCarthy tel qu'il était. Non point lorsqu'il se composait pour les caméras un visage avantageux d'accusateur public, mais lorsque, abandonné aux confidences d'un répit d'audience, il révélait sans le savoir la veulerie de son visage et de son âme. Cette fois, l'Amérique a compris, et le sursaut du Sénat met fin à la carrière du démagogue.

Le président Kennedy devait faire appel au talent d'Ed Murrow pour réformer l'agence américaine d'information. Il renonça à d'énormes cachets, pour un travail dix fois moins payé, et dix fois plus ingrat, car il est toujours prêt à servir. A 57 ans, un cancer du poumon l'a emporté. Ce n'est pas seulement un deuil américain. Le monde entier perd cet homme dont la vie fut consacrée à la dignité de notre profession, à la vérité, à la fraternité des hommes libres. C'est un paladin qui est tombé, et que nous saluons.

Bernard Béguin.

Birmingham News april 28

A Steel Solution

We are grateful that steel industry and union have found a way to extend their working arrangement so that there need be no strike as had been set for Saturday.

It has seemed evident to us, from various reports, that rank and file steelworkers throughout the country were not at all prepared to see a stoppage because of wage rates. There has seemed concern about benefits, which of course can be even more expensive to management.

But basically the steel industry has been doing very well. It has geared itself to new demands and to inventive development, and a good wage level was being enjoyed by steelworkers.

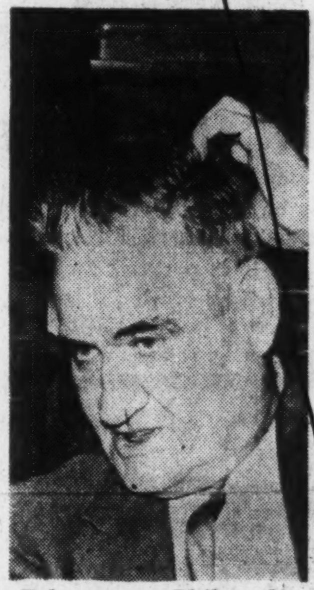
A shutdown could have benefited no one, and it would certainly have driven more U. S. steel customers over to foreign suppliers. There is great need to keep all the American steel business we can. It means continuation of present jobs and, hopefully, expansion of them.

Big Jim, Huffin', Puffin'

We are delighted to hear it from Big Jim Folsom's own lips that he is in excellent health. More, we are pleased to note he is still willing to mount the hustings and say what he thinks.

We have no desire to see him elected governor of Alabama again, for quite a lot of reasons. But we continue to find some of his remarks interesting and his bluntness is refreshing.

In an age (it has usually been with us, rare indeed the exception) when political shibboleth, the trite come-on, the exaggeration or over-simplification, the pandering to public emotion or its being whipped-up—when all this has been too much with us, it is like a breeze to hear a man say something he obviously believes. And we suspect that Folsom usually believes what he says, at least when he says it.



Folsom . . . Philosophy

Although he is still in prime middle years, the former governor has aged somewhat, and he admits this candidly. The increase in years has seemed to give him still more of a casual tolerance of the foibles of mankind. He seems almost to have become the kindly philosopher of sorts.

Folsom is about the last of his breed. The day is well upon us when the bulk of political office-seekers is somewhat to considerably younger. We are in an age of the French cuff, the tuckered-together collar and the immaculately knotted tie. The younger politician today is a bandbox fellow, interchangeable in some degree (in appearance at least) with the fellow who trots Madison Avenue in New York City.

Not so Jim Folsom. He is an inheritor of the gallus, the shirt untucking itself at the belt-line, the tie hookered casually up to the collar, the lumbering gait and the slow drawl of the stump orator who had plenty of time and knew the "fokes" were relaxed and patient enough to demand a good spell of speechmaking.

Speaking to the Young Men's Business Club Monday, Jim stood up for moderation in racial approaches, and he had some on-the-nailhead observations to make about how feelings about the Negro had been manipulated by some other politicians. He has said this for a long time, and he is quite right in it.

He reflects basically the old Populist sentiment and approach, which has all but left some parts of the South, ours included. Maybe he will be a candidate again. But we rather hope not, despite the potential for fun. Time diminishes memory, but unless ours has failed badly, that last defeat left the big man sort of drained. History, or a period of it, ought not to end that way if possible.

Some enterprising agency ought to arrange a sponsor and put Folsom on TV once a week or so, just to talk. We know a lot of programs now being broadcast which would not be half so interesting or entertaining.

No Nationalists

A wire report out of Taipei, Formosa, over the weekend quoted an unnamed Nationalist Chinese of the Chiang Kai-shek government as saying that the U. S. might be inclined to use hundreds of thousands of Nationalist Chinese troops if need for more groundpower shows in the Viet Nam area.

We trust that this idea will be smartly knocked down. We do not know whether it was a propaganda thrust in behalf of the Chiang regime, or what. But we *do* know that throughout the world the Chiang Kai-shek government is not seen any longer as a logical contender for the rule of the mainland of China. We might wish it were, but if isn't.

For the Nationalist Chinese to be used under any kind of guidance by the United States would be to invite much of world opinion to become still more critical. While many correctly deplore lack of understanding of what we are trying to do in Viet Nam, we should not encourage still more misunderstanding. Using Nationalist Chinese would do this.

Pizitz' Faith

Isadore Pizitz called yesterday "a great day for Pizitz and a great day for Birmingham" when ground was broken for a six-deck parking facility for the downtown Pizitz store.

He was right on both counts. Certainly construction of a multi-level parking facility by private business is a most encouraging development for the downtown section, the city's heart.

The News commends Mr. Pizitz and the progressive and far-sighted company officials who shared in the decision to go ahead with this important project. It was a declaration of downtown faith. We underscore Mr. Pizitz' invitation to other business in the city to follow suit.

Let yesterday's "groundbreaking" break ground in more ways than one.

Edward R. Murrow

Most Americans had sensed that it was "a matter of time" for Edward R. Murrow. He had had a lung removed in 1963 and had been hospitalized off and on since then.

Still, his death comes as a shock, causes no less a sense of loss. He had fought on, well.

Ed Murrow was one of the true pioneers of news reporting and commentary through what have come to be called "the electronic media."

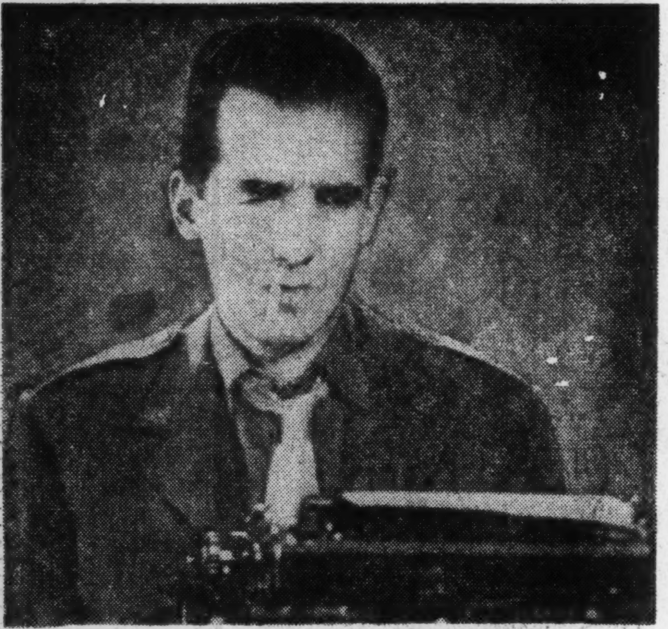
He helped build for the Columbia Broadcasting System in the pre-war and World War II days one of the first great network staffs of newsmen, and his own war reporting was of course classic. Later he was one of the developers of "in depth" uses of television for study of men and issues. He was a good, creative reporter.

His landmark work in both radio and television helped set standards and establish techniques which guided the broadcast news industry from infancy through sometimes impetuous youth to maturity.

He was honored many times both here and abroad, but the sturdiest memorial to him may be those who follow in the path he helped blaze.

Ed Murrow's voice was known to millions. There was "glamour" about him. But he was a solid newsman first and a "personality" almost coincidentally.

He had visited Birmingham several times and had a number of good friends here.



MURROW IN LONDON DURING BLITZ
. . . Famous newscaster is dead

Johnson, nation mourn d

By GEORGE ESPER

PAWLING, Y.Y. (AP) — Tributes from President Johnson and others poured in today for Edward R. Murrow, the chain-smoking newscaster who during World War II with his blitz broadcasts from London that began: "This — is London."

Murrow, who turned 57 last Sunday, died Tuesday at his farm after an 18-month battle with lung cancer. A funeral service will be held at 2 p.m. Friday at St. James Protestant Episcopal church in New York City.

Murrow's voice was deep, resonant. Some compared it to a voice of doom. His face was high-domed, lopsided, worried. A cigarette dangled from his mouth.

His London broadcasts produced for American radio listeners distinct, lifelike images of the courage and determination of the British under Hitler's air blitz.

After his stint as a Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in London, he won fame as a pioneer television journalist and later in government service as head of the United States Information Agency.

President Johnson, who gave Murrow the Medal of Freedom — the highest civilian honor the White House can confer — last Sept. 14, said:

"We who knew him knew that he was a gallant fighter, a man who dedicated his life both as a newsman and as
cial to an unrelen
the truth. He sub
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Other tributes
Carl Rowan, w
Murrow as head
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State Dean Rusk
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Sen. Robert F.
N.Y.; CBS Chairn
Paley; and Fred
News president
friend of Murro
Friendly who joir
ner with Murrow
television shows,
"Small World," a
ports."

A Mighty Voice For Freedom

By fate and by skill, it was given to him during long and desperate months to be literally the voice of the courage of freedom.

Millions still remember the deep and measured tones with which he signed on for each broadcast. "This . . . is London." Then Edward R. Murrow would go on, with the transfixing simplicity which comes only from profound professional training and poignant conviction, to report to the American people of London and England under the horror of the Nazi blitz.

There would be no theatrics in his report. He would talk, very plainly but very movingly, of the heroism of the British people under the awful burden of daily and nightly death and destruction from the skies. He carried a message of tremendous import to America. The message was that free men and women could withstand the mightiest onslaught of tyranny ever launched. Quietly and modestly, he performed a vast service in rallying the moral might of democracy.

Now, tragically, Edward Murrow is dead of lung cancer at only 57. After the war, he performed other duties and reaped other honors as vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System and head of the U. S. Information Agency. North Carolina can be proud that he was a native Tar Heel, born on a tenant farm near Greensboro.

Queen Elizabeth made him an honorary knight commander of the Order of the British Empire. The honor which would have pleased him most, though, came in the news story of his death. He was called there "radio and television craftsman." He was a great craftsman of the spoken word, and a still greater craftsman of the real essence of liberty. He will be remembered for a very long time as a man who spoke softly but mightily for freedom.

death of Edward R. Murrow

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He subscribed to the
that free men and
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Murrow's. It was
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"He was always his own and our toughest critic," said Friendly. "His standards will continue to be those by which we measure ourselves."

Paley, also a longtime friend and Murrow's former network boss, said in a statement:

"No one will ever be able to fill the unique place Ed Murrow held in broadcasting — as a great journalist, as the originator of an overseas reporting organization unequalled anywhere for its distinction and competence, and as one who set standards of excellence that remain unsurpassed.

"His death ends the first goiden age of broadcast journalistm."

The other two major television networks — NBC and ABC — joined CBS IN EULOGIZING Murrow.

The London Times carried a two-column obituary which said in part:

"His magnificent coverage of the wartime scene in Britain won him much richly deserved admiration. He was then at his best. As London suffered nightly bombardment, his broadcasts, always beginning with the announcement 'This is London,' carried the thrill of Britain's finest hour across the Atlantic. Some of it came back to give Londoners a new pride."

Murrow's most explosive telecast came in 1954 on "See It Now," with a film clip and commentary offering a provocative examination of the late Republican Sen. Joseph McCarthy and his methods of investigation of alleged Communist infiltration of government.

Murrow was a habitual smoker of three to four packages of cigarettes a day, even after some medical experts claimed to have found a link between smoking and cancer.

He was born April 25, 1908, at Pole Cat Creek, N.C., a mixture of English, Scotch, Irish and German descent. He was named Egbert Roscoe Murrow, but changed his first name to Edward while in college.

Murrow's father, a tenant farmer, moved to Blanchard, Wash., where the newscaster grew up and worked on a survey gang in the timberlands during summer vacations.

Hr Tribune

Last Rites For Murrow Tomorrow

II Day.

The funeral for Edward
Murrow will be at 2 p.
tomorrow in St. James Prott
estant Church, 865 Madiso
Ave.

The famed radio and television newsman, who died Tuesday of lung cancer, will be honored again tomorrow evening when the Overseas Press Club turns its annual awards dinner, in the New York Hilto, into a Murrow tribute.

Mr. Murrow was saluted yesterday in England, where his World War I broadcasts with the distinctive "This . . . is London" sign-on first won him fame.

"I remember him as a brilliant and fearless reporter," said commentator Richard Dimblebey in a special broadcast. "His magnificent coverage of the wartime scene in Britain won him much richly deserved admiration," said the Times of London.

Birmingham Post-Herald

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER—TELEPHONE 323-5381
JAMES E. MILLS .... W. H. METZ
Editor   Vice President.

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●"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way"

Give the People the Facts

Rep. William L. Dickinson of Montgomery, serving his first term in Congress, has catapulted himself into the spotlight with detailed charges of immoral acts at Selma and Montgomery reputedly as part of the recent "march" between those two cities.

These charges have been denounced by many of the march participants, particularly by clergymen.

Apparently most of the acts cited in the affidavits presented by Dickinson occurred either in Selma or Montgomery, before or after the march itself started.

Some of these gave the date of March 15. The march itself was from March 21 to March 25.

Rep. Dickinson's charges are contained in affidavits made by people who were on the scene. However, he says that he cannot vouch for authenticity of these statements. He suggested that the Federal government make an investigation, since perhaps a million dollars in Federal funds were spent in patrolling and controlling the activities.

In our opinion, a thorough investigation of this march and the people participating in it would be in order.

During and since the march, there have been recurring reports of immoral and repulsive acts having taken place but these reports can only be proved or disproved if competent witnesses are called to testify under oath.

Rep. Dickinson also mentioned a survey by top Army officers sent to Selma well in advance of the demonstrations there to draw plans for an "armed invasion."

He also charges that the FBI would not show him its file on the Rev. Martin Luther King, who organized and led the march.

These all are serious charges.

The nation deserves to know the truth and the best way to get it is by a thorough, impartial congressional investigation.

Admittedly an impartial inquiry into such a controversial event would be difficult but it could be accomplished and the people deserve to have the facts, not only about the march but also about the people in it and behind it.

Thank You, Mr. Blair

To Frank Blair, NBC and the popular TV program, "Today," our thanks for a very fine report on Birmingham's Festival of Arts.

Mr. Blair was a guest for the Festival's opening on Friday and was generous indeed in his praise of this outstanding Birmingham event in his report on yesterday's Today show.

It was refreshing indeed and a welcome change to see Birmingham and her people presented in so favorable a manner to a national television audience.

If you saw the show and agree, a note to Mr. Blair and his associates would be in order and certainly in keeping with the image of Birmingham he took back with him.

The Meeman Awards

The rising national interest in preserving what remains of our country's natural beauty and resources is shown by the scope and variety of the Edward J. Meeman Conservation Awards just announced by the Scripps-Howard Foundation.

The first $1000 prize went to Stuart O. Hale, a Providence, R. I., newsman whose all-out campaign put over a $5 million state bond issue to preserve land for parks for the people of the smallest state.

The six $500 second prizes were for journalistic efforts in behalf of successful conservation causes ranging from the preservation of San Francisco Bay as it is to the use of capital gains money from the sale of General Motors stock to buy recreation lands, water and marshes in Delaware. The ten $100 third prizes were for similarly diverse conservation efforts.

Scripps-Howard newspapers are proud of the man for whom these $5000 in prizes are named—Edward J. Meeman, our conservation editor.

His editorials and articles were in no small measure responsible for the passage by Congress of the Wilderness Bill and the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act last year. His effort in behalf of these two measures as well as in behalf of all the great out-of-doors was fittingly recognized recently when the National Wildlife Federation bestowed upon him its 1964 Communications Award.

Of Mr. Meeman, we can say in all sincerity that his foresight is making America a better place for all of us to live.

And we are especially happy that there will be a second competition next year for journalistic efforts in behalf of conservation.

Dr. Shropshire

Dr. Courtney Shropshire, founder of Civitan International who died yesterday at the home of his daughter in California, was not a native son of Birmingham but he adopted the city as his own and loved it devotedly.

Outstanding physician and one time president of the Jefferson County Medical Society, Dr. Shropshire had countless friends throughout Alabama who will be saddened by news of his death.

Those privileged to know him were enriched by their association with him. His personality was as warm and as bright as the red flower he wore without fail and with great distinction.

Ammunition for Washington

We don't like the Federal voter bill which Congress seems certain to pass. It goes much too far in giving Washington more power over matters rightly within the province of the states.

But we can understand the demand for such action being taken when Congress looks at action of the Alabama Legislature this week.

Before the House was a constitutional amendment, already approved by the Senate, which would remove the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in state and local elections (it already is removed for Federal elections). The bill also would set a sixth grade education as qualifying a person to vote.

Admittedly this bill was a move to beat the Federal government to the draw on controlling voter registration in the state. But it also would have indicated to the rest of the nation Alabama's willingness to get in step as far as voting requirements are concerned.

Though the House had voted by a large margin last week to put this measure at the top of its calendar, the House members on Monday turned it down, 49 to 36.

From some senators came charges that this was the work of Governor Wallace. We do not know. The governor has not, publicly, taken any stand on this issue. It seems likely that if he had said a word in its favor, it would have passed the House.

At any rate, the Hawkins amendment has been turned down and Congress has been given a little more ammunition to force through its own changes.

We still think the poll tax should be left as a state matter—or that if any change is made it should come through a constitutional amendment. But Alabama's House did a poor day's work when it turned down the Hawkins bill.

Voting to kill this bill, from Jefferson, were: Reps. Bowers, Brown, Gilmore, Locke, Morrow, Perry and Vacca. Not voting were Hawkins and Malcolm Bethea.

Edward R. Murrow

Edward R. Murrow parlayed a distinctive voice and a mannerism of speaking into a reputation which won him many honors and a high salary in the never-never world of radio and television.

But there had to be more of it. Mr. Murrow had an intensity and a drive about him that gave his radio broadcasts a quality not attainable simply by good voice. His industry was matched by the integrity he applied to the news.

It was this same integrity which caused him to resign as director of the United States Information Agency in January, 1964, after he was afflicted by the cancer which resulted in his death Tuesday. He quit because, he said, he couldn't do the job as it should be done.

Long before President Kennedy persuaded him to head the long-battered and much mishandled USIA, Mr. Murrow had been a vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, a post he resigned on the ground that he was not "the executive type." Mr. Kennedy was aware the USIA needed both inspiration and public confidence, and Mr. Murrow was a logical choice to supply both.

However, despite his asserted aversion to a brass hat, he reorganized and reoriented the USIA and developed, largely by perseverance, into a top-grade administrator.

But it was in his earlier days, especially in World War II when his "This is London" broadcasts were eagerly tuned in by millions, that Mr. Murrow captured the imagination and built the unusual career which cancer now has ended at age 57.

Ed Murrow's Voice Known by Millions

By JACK E. ANDERSON

Herald Radio and TV Editor

DURING the war years, he was a voice. Not an American radio listener in a million could have identified Edward R. Murrow on sight. But they knew that resonantly authoritative voice.

To those of us who hugged our radios the terrible winter of 1940-41 when Nazi planes were pounding London into an inferno, there was that nightly CBS broadcast from England that began: "This is London ." And we knew it was Murrow.

And in the crisp, measured report of the day's destruction — sometimes still in progress as he spoke; we could hear the distant thudding of bombs — no radio newsman more vividly evoked what it was like to be outside that British Broadcasting Co. bunker from which the broadcast was coming.

Even later — in 1951 — when Murrow became visually as well as orally familar to us through television, this writer could close his eyes and that voice with its tinge of foreboding would bring it all back.

His appearance, when we finally saw him steadily on television, was no surprise. The voice fitted the long, ascetic face with its troubled dark eyes under the thick brows. And it was right that there should be an ever present cigaret hooked in the fingers of his constantly upbent right arm.

He seldom smiled. And when he did — only during one of his lighter TV assignments, the Person to Person interview series — the smile came almost as an unpleasant surprise. Life, as he saw and reported it, seemed all too serious for mirth.

It was to this combination of seriousness and discernment of Murrow's that television journalism owes its present day stature and prestige.

Until the war, news, except under the most extraordinary circumstances, was a perfunctory insert in a typical day's schedule of broadcasting. Newsmen of Murrow's caliber gave it importance.

For CBS, Murrow had built a wartime staff that recruited such now familiar men as Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Howard K. Smith, Richard Hottelet and Winston Burdet.

In post-war years, in the growing medium of television, he continued to build, not only the staff but the techniques that made CBS pre-eminent for years in the field of news and special events. It was Murrow who pioneered TV's documentaries and other news-in-depth programs that are some of the medium's most substantial fare.

He had guts, too. In 1954, when the country was beset by the Washington rampagings of the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy and it was to be labeled a Communist to question his motives and methods, Murrow did. He took a public beating from McCarthy and his disciples but he didn't flinch.

His appointment by the late President Kennedy in 1961 to head of the U.S. Office of Information was both a high honor and a very serious loss.

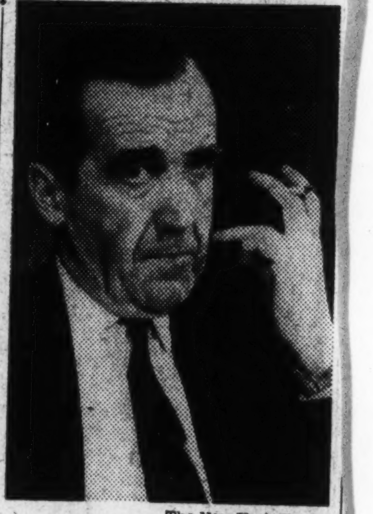
He brought that tattered federal agency the only real prestige it ever had, but his departure from CBS took away from that network's news organization much of its drive and spark.

Murrow worked hard to make the USIA more effective but he was inevitably hampered by bureaucracy and the eternal need for the more funds Congress has always been reluctant to appropriate. And obviously, the failing health which forced him to quit last year cut him down far short of his goal.

All of us who had admired and respected Murrow had hoped he would return to television. Since this is not to be, those countless recordings — on radio and TV tape — of the man on duty will always, in the replaying, bring from us that often used phrase of Murrow himself, "I can see it now."

Edward R. Murrow, Broadcaster And Former U.S.I.A. Head, Dies

War Reporter From London and TV Commentator, 57, Succumbs to Cancer



The New York Times

Edward R. Murrow

Edward R. Murrow, whose independence and incisive reporting brought heightened journalistic stature to radio and television, died yesterday at his home in Pawling, N. Y., at the age of 57.

The former head of the United States Information Agency had been battling cancer since October, 1963. He had been in and out of the hospital ever since, and death came three weeks after he was discharged from New York Hospital for the last time.

The ever-present cigarette (he smoked 60 to 70 a day), the matter-of-fact baritone voice and the high-domed, worried, lopsided face were the trademarks of the radio reporter who became internationally famous during World War II with broadcasts that started, "This [pause] is London."

Later, on television, his series of news documentaries, "See It Now," on the Columbia Broadcasting System from 1951 to 1958, set the standard for all television documentaries on all networks.

President Johnson, on learning of Mr. Murrow's death, said that all Americans "feel a sense of loss in the death of Edward R. Murrow."

He was, the President said, a "gallant fighter" who had "dedicated his life as a newsman and as a public official to the unrelenting search for truth."

Mr. Murrow died at his home on the rolling hills of his 280-acre Pawling farm shortly before noon.

He is survived by his widow, the former Janet Huntington Brewster; a son, Charles Casey Murrow, a freshman at Yale University; and two brothers, L. V. Murrow of Washington, and

Continued on Page 42, Column 1

N.Y. Times

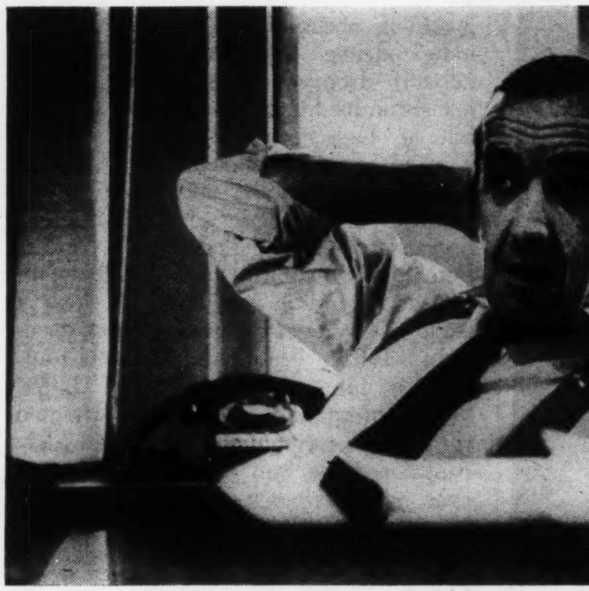
Voice of a Generation

To the generation of listeners who came of age during the early days of World War II, the memory of Edward R. Murrow broadcasting from London will not fade. His voice was strong and authoritative and could evoke a range of emotions from deep gloom to swelling pride. But this was the least of it. For Murrow was no mere mellifluent reader of the news; he had energy and integrity and more—the reporter's eye for detail and the historian's sense of judgment. During the long night of the Battle of Britain, Murrow brought the message of England's indomitable spirit via short wave to a still-neutral America. Once, walking home at 7 in the morning after a German fire-bomb raid, he reported: "The windows in the West End were red with reflected fire, and the raindrops were like blood on the panes."

Later, in the 1950s, Murrow and his co-worker, Fred W. Friendly, reminded a nation grown complacent of its stake in the battle known as McCarthyism. At a time when the junior senator from Wisconsin commanded newspaper space and radio time for his freewheeling charges, Murrow meticulously documented the case against McCarthy on his CBS-TV program, "See It Now." "The line between investigating and persecuting is a thin one," he said, "and the senator has stepped over it repeatedly ... We must not confuse dissent with disloyalty ... We cannot defend freedom abroad by deserting it at home."

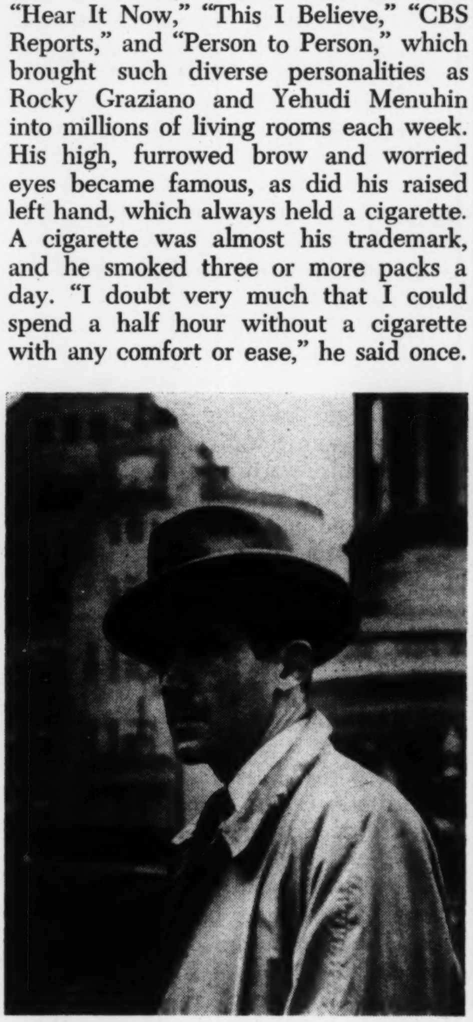
Accident: Murrow became a journalist almost by accident. A Phi Beta Kappa from Washington State University, he was assistant director of the Institute of International Education when CBS hired him away in 1935. Three years later, he was in Warsaw lining up programs for others to broadcast when he received a call from a man he had recently hired, William L. Shirer. "The opposing team has just crossed the goal line," said Shirer, referring to Hitler's invasion of Austria. Murrow flew to Vienna in a chartered 27-passenger Lufthansa transport and broadcast the arrival of the Nazi troops.

He returned to London and began to build the team of CBS correspondents that was to become the most renowned and respected in broadcasting, including Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, and Howard K. Smith. And it was from London that the Murrow manner first gripped the U.S. "This ... is London," he began his broadcasts of Britain's finest hour. His style was spare, and he told his reporters—he never called them announcers—to imagine they were telling their story to a professor at dinner while the maid's boy friend, a truck driver, was listening from the kitchen. "Describe things in terms that make sense to the driver without insulting the professor's intelligence," Murrow said.



Edward R. Murrow: 'We will live

After the war, Murrow came home and built a new career that gave television some of its finest hours. In addition to his regular "Edward R. Murrow and the News," he had such shows as "Hear It Now," "This I Believe," "CBS Reports," and "Person to Person," which brought such diverse personalities as Rocky Graziano and Yehudi Menuhin into millions of living rooms each week. His high, furrowed brow and worried eyes became famous, as did his raised left hand, which always held a cigarette. A cigarette was almost his trademark, and he smoked three or more packs a day. "I doubt very much that I could spend a half hour without a cigarette with any comfort or ease," he said once.



In wartime: 'This ... is London'

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– Newsweek

Joe Covello—Black Star

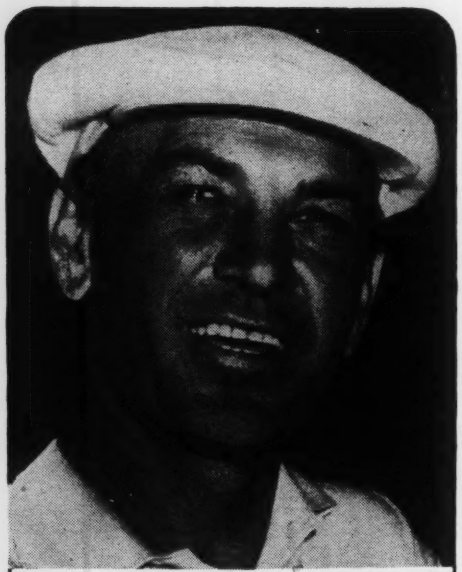
ll live in his afterglow'

Murrow did "The Business of Sex" in
959, an account of call girls, and "Har-
est of Shame," the story of migrant
orkers. But he never created such a
uror as with his 1954 "See It Now" re-
ort on Senator McCarthy. Mail for the
rogram ran 15 to 1 in favor of Murrow,
nd gradually more and more people
egan to attack McCarthy. McCarthyism
as never again as strong, and many
bservers have traced the beginning of
he senator's downfall to the show.

Murrow backed up his beliefs with
ore than just words. When John Henry
aulk, one of CBS's most popular per-
nalities, was attacked by a group of
perpatriots, the network deserted
m, and Faulk found himself on one
TV's infamous blacklists. But Murrow
ve him $7,500 to hire attorney Louis
izer and initiate the libel suit that
entually cleared his name (NEWS-
EEK, Nov. 16). "I'm not making a
rsonal loan to you," said Murrow. "I
n investing this money in America."

Awards: After presenting the news
radio or TV, Murrow was never
raid to editorialize, and he felt that
ose who were had "no guts." He had
illusions about the business that was
ying him some $300,000 a year and
d lavished upon him every award con-
ivable, including, no fewer than four
nes, the George Foster Peabody
ward. He attacked broadcasting con-
ntly as an adman's medium, accusing
of "decadence and escapism." "One
the basic problems with radio and
levision news," Murrow said, "is that
th instruments have grown up as an
compatible combination of show busi-
ss, advertising, and news."

With "See It Now," Murrow had
mplete autonomy in choice of subject
d production. He had five camera
ews and could go anywhere in the
orld. His relations with CBS were

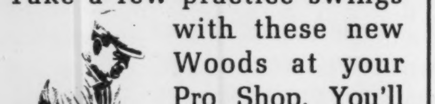


You'll get added distance with my new woods. why?

I've designed my new Woods to fit any lie. Whether you're on the tee, on uphill or downhill slopes, in fairway turf, or in low or bare spots, you will meet the ball with your *full* power, giving you *plus* yardage with new ease of play.

Take a few practice swings with these new Woods at your Pro Shop. You'll never play without them.

Ben Hogan



BEN HOGAN SALES COMPANY
Subsidiary of AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY
2912 W. Pafford Street, Fort Worth, Texas

good, if occasionally strained by his independence. But when in 1958 the network dropped the show and spread out authority for documentaries, Murrow felt he had been betrayed. "He was blocked," said a colleague, "in his raging desire to get the network he loved onto new paths of glory." For two years, he ran a program called "Small World," but he was obviously disenchanted with his work, and in late 1959 he took a leave and traveled around the world.

In 1961, President Kennedy appointed him director of the United States Information Agency. He directed the USIA for two years, and was widely considered the best director the agency ever had. People worked well for him because they liked him, and because they knew the agency was headed by a man who had the ear of the President. On his part, Murrow demanded that the USIA give the bad news about America—racial turmoil not excepted.

Tributes: In August of 1963, Murrow entered the hospital for a checkup, and his doctor discovered that he had lung cancer. One lung was removed. After months of recuperating in the sun, he returned to his $21,000-a-year job, only to have to retire finally in January of 1964. He was never well again. He tried one final broadcast, a "Studio Nine" show with Eric Sevareid, but the voice was gone. In its place was a weak, rasping, uncertain croak. Last week, two days after his 57th birthday, Edward R. Murrow died at his farm in Pawling, N.Y. Only seven weeks earlier he had received a final award for his wartime broadcasts: on March 5, Queen Elizabeth made him an Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

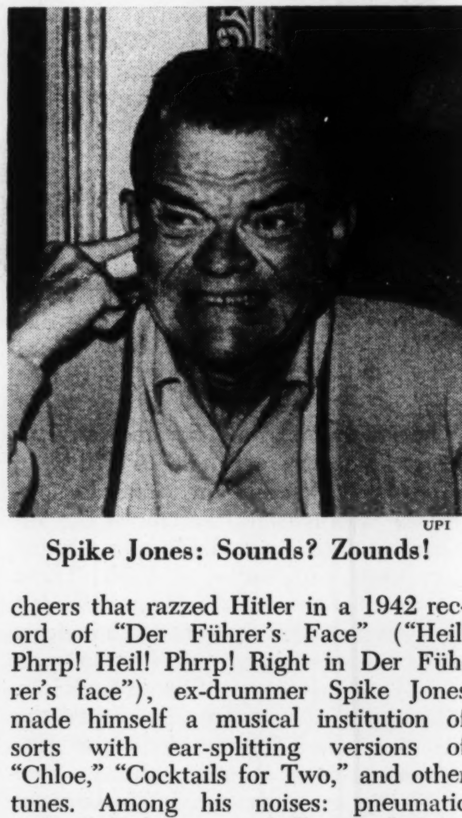
The eulogies to Murrow were tributes of genuine emotion, for seldom had one man meant so much to so many. CBS presented an hour-long special on him, with clips from the McCarthy show and tapes of his wartime broadcasts, and both NBC and ABC did features about the man who had raised broadcast news to a profession of dignity. And the day he died, the British Broadcasting Corp. interrupted its regular schedule for a half-hour memorial program. "He died a great figure in the United States and a much loved one here," said the BBC's Richard Dimbleby. "He saw our plight, and he shared it with us."

Perhaps the most touching—and most apt—tribute came from Murrow's old friend, Eric Sevareid. "There are some of us here, and I am one, who owe their professional life to this man. There are many, working here and in other networks and stations, who owe to Ed Murrow their love of their work, their standards and sense of responsibility. He was a shooting star, and we will live in his afterglow a very long time."

Birthday: JAMES FRANCIS (Jimmy) BYRNES, former Supreme Court Justice Secretary of State, and South Carolina representative, senator, and governor his 86th, May 2, observed with an interview in Columbia, S.C. What's his reaction to LBJ's civil-rights bill? "I think it is terrible." Can he envision "complete integration" in the South? "I do not believe in it."

Honored: Lady CHURCHILL, 80, Sir Winston's widow; with a life peerage that makes her a baroness and entitles her to sit in Britain's House of Lords where her family expects Clementine to take at least an occasional part in politics; on the recommendation of Prime Minister Harold Wilson, April 30.

Died: LINDLEY ARMSTRONG (Spike) JONES, 53, madcap bandleader, the king of slaphappy cacophony; of a heart attack, in Los Angeles, May 1. Sounds? Zounds! Beginning with the Bronx cheers that razzed Hitler in a 1942 record of "Der Führer's Face" ("Heil Phrrp! Heil! Phrrp! Right in Der Führer's face"), ex-drummer Spike Jones made himself a musical institution of sorts with ear-splitting versions of "Chloe," "Cocktails for Two," and other tunes. Among his noises: pneumatic drills, bulb horns, cowbells, pistol shots.



UPI

Spike Jones: Sounds? Zounds!

- SIDNEY CARR MIZE, 77, Mississippi Federal judge, a segregationist fated to crack the color line in his state's schools of a heart attack, in Gulfport, Miss. April 26. Judge Mize signed the order admitting James Meredith to the University of Mississippi in 1962, and last year he desegregated public schools in three counties.
- CHARLES LEO DE ORSEY, 61, Washington lawyer, acting president of football's Washington Redskins and financial adviser (without pay) to the original seven astronauts; of a heart attack, in Miami Beach, Fla., April 30.

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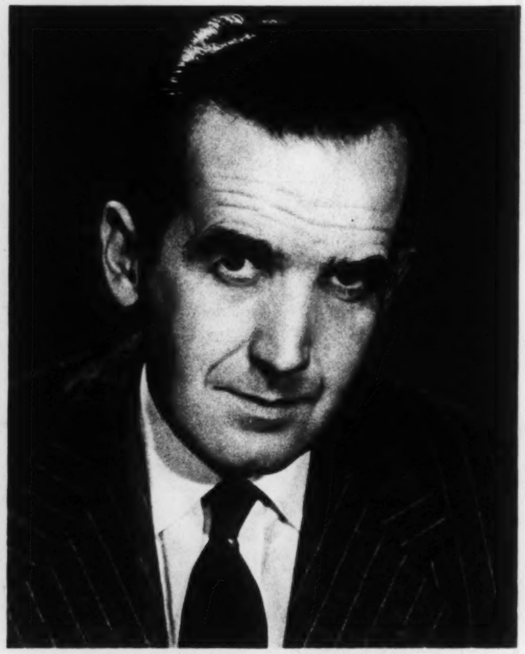


EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. Paley speaks for all in the CBS family who have had the privilege of knowing and working with Ed Murrow, I think you will agree, in this moving tribute:

"The untimely death of Edward R. Murrow deprives our country of one of its most dedicated and eloquent spokesmen. I have lost a beloved friend.

"No one will ever be able to fill the unique place Ed Murrow held in broadcasting -- as a great journalist, as the originator of an overseas reporting organization, unequalled anywhere for its distinction and competence, and as one who set standards of excellence that remain unsurpassed.

"Ed Murrow was a perceptive witness, a courageous reporter, and a wise interpreter of the vast events of his time. Few figures in journalism contributed so unsparingly of their talents and proved so effective in their influence. Few were so widely honored and so universally respected.

"Ed Murrow's thoughtful spirit of inquiry, his profound insight, and his single-minded devotion to quality, were without parallel in radio, television, or any other medium.

"Years ago, I spoke of him as 'a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore a great reporter.' Ed was all of these and more -- he was a resolute and uncompromising man of truth. His death ends the first golden age of broadcast journalism. All of us at CBS will miss him greatly. But, we know that his imprint will be felt by our medium for all time to come."

The United States has had a checkered career
under the surface of official Washington, gl
government in actual operation and you quick
display of several solid hits, some near mis
record has not been one of unmitigated disas
government and as a people we Americans have
a few years at best -- on a coordinated appr

Bureaucrats build competing empires within a
each other like jealous feudal barons. Pres
contracts cultivate their favorite politicia
to protect and enlarge their own spheres of
teams working abroad are supposed to be unde
But sometimes he is captain more in theory t
information officers, military missions and
Defense Department and even occasionally the
There have been instances when our diplomats
nor understood that their assignments were s
had been trained, implicitly if not explici
other.

Late in the Eisenhower regime, Senator Henry
concerned over this chaotic tangle, moved to
Senate subcommittee to look into the functio
Council. Excellent bipartisan cooperation l
series of reports. Senator Jackson and his
security and international operations, are s
currently examining the conduct of governmen

At a session last week the chief witness was
government at Harvard, consultant to both th
a highly-qualified, self-styled "President w
every level, government decisions always inv
feasible." But far too often, he indicated,
could win political assent -- usually meani
invent, or improvise, or somehow force the r
actually would do the work, in government an

Even though we have a history of successful
dangerously overburden our faith in make-do.
frequently denied us, Professor Neustadt war
tive feasibility on faith...and...in calcula
not alone with our own men, but also with th

How clearly that explains the failures of so
problem of trying to prosecute a war in Viet
rely on and even then having to limit, up to
capacity. "We need control and information
counseled Neustadt, who clearly indicated th
been less than enlightening. "The intellige
taste for history...It continually looks for
while at home with history or at least anecd
astigmatism which mistakes diplomacy for gov
stranger to political work, is under a const
to itself."

One suggested remedy, in addition to making
more attentive to what goes on inside govern
a foreign service academy for diplomats. Co
Now a new approach has emerged, at least in
Edward R. Murrow Center of Public Diplomacy
in Massachusetts. It will be in the Fletche
new dean, Edmund A. Gullion, ex-ambassador t
of the foreign service.

By personal experience, Gullion has been app
understanding not only among government agen
and journalists. A living memorial to the c
will bring together educators, scholars, new
foreign, to grapple with this problem. If M
headed the Center himself. Now Dean Gullion
tradition to head it to attract brilliant yo
of public diplomacy.

It was almost as if Harvard's Richard Neusta
told the Jackson subcommittee, "machinery is
government policy). Men are of the essence:
they use their minds, and where they look fo

This is Edward P. Morgan saying good night f

ORGAN AND THE NEWS
ORED BY THE AFL-CIO
TING COMPANY RADIO NETWORK

July 6, 1965

areer as a leading world power. But poke
n, glimpse the vast, cumbersome machinery of
quickly become astonished that instead of a
r misses and some undeniable mistakes, our
disaster. The revealing fact is that as a
have not been concentrating very long --
approach to the problems of leadership.

hin an Administration and guard them against
Pressure groups reaching for golden government
ticians and their related brass in the Pentagon
s of activity and influence. The governmental
under the command of the American ambassador.
ory than in fact, as foreign aid officials,
and intelligence agents, from the CIA, the
the FBI, all scramble for their own advantage.
lomats and our military emissaries neither knew
ere supposed to complement each other. They
plicitly, to distrust and compete with each

Henry M. Jackson, Democrat of Washington State,
ed to do something about it. He formed a
unctions and operations of the National Security
ion led to an illuminating and constructive
his group, the subcommittee on national
are still very much in business. They are
rnment policy; how is it made and carried out?

s was Richard E. Neustadt, professor of
th the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations and
ent watcher." Neustadt emphasized that at
s involve weighing "the desirable against the
ated, officials have assumed that if they
eaning a Congressional ok -- then "they could
the requisite responses from the men who
ut and out."

eful improvisation, in this day and age we can
e-do. Except under conditions which are
warned, "we can ill-afford to take Administra-
lculating feasibilities we often have to reckon
th the men who do the work of other governments."

of some foreign aid projects, the towering
Vietnam without a stable government there to
up to now, our assistance to an "advisory"
tion to dispel the risk of action-in-the-dark,"
ed that U.S. intelligence efforts have often
lligence community," he suggested, "has little
s forward, rarely back. The foreign service,
anecdote, seems prone to a professional
f governance. The Pentagon, although no
constraint not to admit what it is doing, even

ting War College courses for the armed services
overnments, is to add a civilian counterpart,
Congress has not been enthusiastic, so far.
in pilot-plant proportions. This is the
macy to open in September at Tufts University
tcher School of Law and Diplomacy, under its
or to the Congo and recently retired veteran

appalled at the lack of communication and
agents and agencies but between government
the celebrated broadcaster, the Murrow Center
newsmen, diplomats and others, American and
If Murrow had lived he eventually might have
lion is looking for a man in the Murrow
t young people to study the growing importance

ustadt had the Murrow Center in mind when he
y is not of the essence here (in improving
nce: what they carry in their heads, and how
k for information."

ht from Washington.

Sevareid Recalls the Murrow Magic

ERIC SEVAREID

Ed Murrow died the long, hard way, from cancer which wastes the body and the spirit. It is difficult to think of such a man dying in this manner.

There was something so intense about him, he was so much a man who burned up life each day that it had never seemed to his friends he would reach old age. He lived only to 57. But what was wrong was that death in dignity was denied him. That is what cancer can do, even to such a spirit as his. He had wished to die quickly one day, from a bullet or in a crash. There were times, as I watched him in the war, when he seemed to be taunting death, daring it to find him.

At least he was granted death in the place he loved the most, the farm in Dutchess County, New York. His shotguns and fishing tackle were kept in a closet on the first floor.

Grew Up inWest

He grew up in the small place of the West, as I did, though he knew the big forests and the salmon streams of the coastal regions. As a very young man he had worked in the lumber camps. During the bad nights in London in the blitz he would keep the whiskey decanter at his elbow and tell stories about those camps and the Big Swedes he worked with. In those moments, his laugh had the gaiety of boyhood.

Later, in America, he was periodically organizing the shipment of redwood lumber for his home or his barns. He kept, all his life, a small slab of redwood with his name or initials carved upon it and a date from his youth. It seemed to be a kind of talisman, his personal holy grail, something to keep alive his golden time when life was joy.

We hold to these bits and pieces from our lives, all of us. For me it happens to be a canoe paddle with mutilated blade, saved from a wildly improbable adventure that ended at Hudson's Bay. For John F. Kennedy it was that piece of cocoanut shell on which he had carved a message, taken by the island native who helped to save his life in the PT boat adventure of the war. For Ed, the redwood slab. All men have seen a glimpse of Camelot.

What is it in some human spirits that makes men remember them long after they are gone? It is not the sound and stable virtues; it is not their industriousness or their steady goodness. It is the intensity with which they lived. It is the magic in them that makes their presence a moment of magic, their simplest gestures somehow remarkable, their most casual words extraordinary and to be remembered. It is the incandescence within them that illuminates their way and gathers to them, like moths to the light, friends, strangers, the curious, the hangers-on, all those who need the light and the magic in their lives.

Now that it is over, I am glad that I did not see him during these long last months, that my last memory is of his wry grin, masking the pain, when he came to the wedding of my son in the late weeks of summer. He was driven, a trip of a day and a half, to the place in western Pennsylvania. It was a day of sun and happiness and old friends. It was probably his last outing.

I believe the groom and the best man, his twin brother, will remember this gesture. Young men have started life on their own with far less in the way of endowment.

Ed Murrow has enriched my sons. Their father, careless as he often was with this special wealth, possessed it for 28 years.

Wife a Middletown Native

Edward R. Murrow Dies at Age

PAWLING, N.Y., April 28 — (UPI) — The brisk footsteps of defiant Londoners heading for the bomb shelters during the blitz.

The whirring, groaning of Nazi bombers overhead, their deadly cargoes whistling through the dark sky.

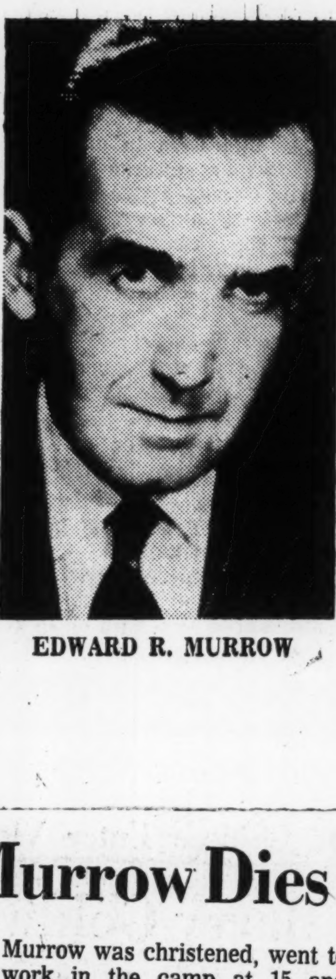
The crack, clatter and thud of British anti-aircraft fire.

Behind the words, "This . . . is London," these sounds of the battle of Britain were carried into millions of American homes.

Today, the voice which chronicled those wartime events is stilled.

Victim of Cancer

Edward R. Murrow, the best known American commentator of World War II, died yesterday at the age of 57, a victim of



EDWARD R. MURROW

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(Continued

Edward R. Murrow Dies

(Continued from Page 1.)

est hour from Nazi-blitzed London. Later television was to make him virtually a member of the family circle.

Into tens of millions of living rooms Murrow came weekly on CBS-TV's "Person to Person," monthly on "See It Now," and nightly on his radio newcast, "CBS Reports." At the peak of his work load he was earning in excess of $300,000 a year, more than Paley or CBS President Frank Stanton.

He left television in 1961 for the $21,000-a-year job as chief of the USIA because he felt he needed a change. He wanted anonymity in Washington and got it, making only a few speeches and no radio and television appearance. His job was to get the USIA back on the track and his performance was generally rated as "magnificent."

Always Worked

Murrow once said he could not remember a time when he didn't work. Life was tough for the youngest of three boys in a tenant farmer's family which occupied a log-slab house near Pole Cat Creek in North Carolina's Guilford County. The whole family toiled to make a go of it, he recalled.

In 1912 when Murrow was four, his father moved the family to Blanchard, Wash., and got a job as a railroad engineer in a logging camp. Egbert, as Murrow was christened, went to work in the camp at 15 and earned his way through Blanchard High School (most popular student) and Washington State College (Phi Beta Kappa). He change his name to Edward along the way.

Murrow took executive jobs with the National Student Federation and the Institute of International Education. In 1932, on the way to a student conference in the South, he met Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Conn. They were married in 1934. In 1935 he got a job with CBS as director of talks and education.

He was never impressed by himself or by television. He was a charter member of the "Murrow Isn't God" club at CBS. He went around the country making speeches on the dangers of television as the opiate of the masses and criticizing network brass for lacking "guts." He limited his only child, Casey, to a half hour of television.

Probably the nation's best known chain smoker — he smoked more than three packs of cigarettes a day — Murrow had one lung removed because of cancer in October, 1963. The following January he resigned his USIA post.

Then, it was only a matter of time. Last November he returned to the hospital for more surgery. There he remained until three weeks ago when he

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Married

Murrow is
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Murrow met
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rried In Middletown

ow is survived by his
Janet Huntington Brew-
ormerly of Middletown;
, Charles Casey Murrow,
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others, L. V. Murrow of
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Spokane, Wash.
ow met his future wife
. Two years later, on
ay, Oct. 27, 1934, they
narried at the home of
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Charles H. Brewster of
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the Church of the Holy
, performed the cere-
There were no attend-
At that time Murrow was
r of the Institute of In-
onal Education, with
he remained until 1935
he joined the Columbia
casting System.
funeral will be held Fri-
t 2 p.m. at St. James
pal Church, 856 Madison
e, New York City.

THE MIDDLETOWN PRESS
Founded Sept. 29, 1884

Edward R. Murrow

Edward R. Murrow left an impact on the life of Great Britain, for which he was knighted, and upon the United States, for which he received the Medal of Freedom.

The world knew that London was still there as the steady and calm baritone of this distinguished reporter crackled nightly across the Atlantic during the darkest days of World War II. And America knew that everything was not right with our land when Murrow did his famous documentary on Senator Joseph McCarthy.

Murrow concluded his career of public service by heading the United States Information Agency at the behest of President Kennedy. To take the job he took a pay cut from $250,000 to $21,000, and in the process he restored much of the effectiveness and prestige of the U.S.I.A. When he began his service to the government, the people of satellite Europe regarded the BBC as the most reliable foreign broadcasting medium, and when he left the United States' Voice of America was very much in the running.

In television, Murrow enjoyed unduplicated prestige. Probably only he could have aired the McCarthy broadcast or a number of the documentaries that adorned CBS in its early days.

His "See It Now" program was both memorable and expensive for the network, The sponsor paid $57,000 a week for it, but when Murrow thought the show could be better if more were spent, he spent the difference. He once related the problems involved: "They come to me, the vice-presidents and say, 'Look, there's so much going out of this spout and only so much coming in.' And I say, 'If that's the way you want to do it, you'd better get yourself a new boy'."

In the world of television, few people could say that and still remain on the premises, fewer still could campaign, as Murrow did in speeches, to have television reach for its highest potentials.

James Reston, in a nostalgic piece yesterday, marked his going: "It is really surprising that he lived to be 57. He was on the rooftops during the bombings of London, and in the bombers over the Ruhr, and on the convoys across the Atlantic from the beginning to the end of the battle. Janet Murrow, his lovely and faithful wife (known to many in Middletown where she was born) and Casey, his son, never knew where he was most of the time, but he survived. In the process he became a symbol to his colleagues and a prominent public figure in his country . . . Those who knew him best admired him most. He was a reporter of the old school and a performer of the new. In radio and television, only the memory of other people remains, and the memory of Ed Murrow will remain for a long time among people who remember the terrible and wonderful days of the Battle of Britain."

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
Front Page Edit Page 7 Other Page

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
STAR

E. 277,505

APR 28 1965

A Great Newsman Passes

THE DISTINCTIVE voice of Edward is stilled. Although that voice long had b from radio and television, where he was a newscasting and interviewing, his delivery be forgotten by many who followed his pr

But there was much more to the m work than the voice. He was a master at and organizing his material and for uncove for the broadcasting system he served. Late his country well, at great financial sacri rector of the United States Information

In the entire field of news communica one of the best—and popular as well.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
Front Page Edit Page / Other Page

BUFFALO, N. Y.
NEWS

E. 283,236

APR 29 1965

Recorder of An Era

From the Battle of Britain to victory in Europe and its Cold War aftermath, Edward R. Murrow brought into millions of living rooms a factual reporting that conveyed tumultuous events in dramatically human terms.

For literally millions who lived through an epochal quarter century, Mr. Murrow will be remembered for the remarkable grasp of mood and visual detail which embellished his reporting through the medium of electronic journalism.

The prestige which he attained, initially in his vivid eye-witness radio accounts of the Blitz and the great Allied aerial armadas, and later in his conversion of the television screen to a "front-row seat" on history, was attributable to much more than his distinctively terse style of delivery.

His lasting imprint was his respect for the finest traditions of journalism and the standards of professional integrity which he championed—and have since been widely adopted—in the broadcasting industry. In his more recent policy-setting for the U. S. Information Agency as in his news presentations for the Columbia Broadcasting System, Mr. Murrow advocated the doctrine that there is no substitute—in the broadcasting media any more than in the press—for straightforward reporting and provocative exploration of complex issues.

The intelligent insights that often illuminated his person-to-person portrayal of a world in the agonies of upheaval will linger long beyond the final Murrow sign-off.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
Front Page Edit Page / Other Page

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
JOURNAL

E. 360,845
S. 542,218

APR 28 1965

Edward R. Murrow

When Edward R. Murrow appeared before a senate committee after his nomination as director of the United States information agency, he said, "We shall operate on the basis of truth." Truth, for Murrow, was a constant companion which carried him to the heights of influential news reporting.

When clouds gathered over Europe in the late thirties he told Americans what they didn't want to hear: That a war was coming which would sweep up the United States in its vortex. His doom filled voice saying: "This . . . is London" on the radio and his reports from bombers over Wilhelmshaven and the Ruhr kept the nation informed of Britain's struggle.

After the war, television emerged and his familiar voice became a familiar face to millions as he pioneered in documentaries and personal interviews. He improved the quality of television reporting and commentary as he had improved that of radio.

Murrow, who died Tuesday, counted among his friends the world's leaders, Roosevelt, Churchill, Eisenhower, Kennedy. Poet Carl Sandburg inscribed a photo which hung on his office wall: "To Ed Murrow, reporter, historian, inquirer, actor, ponderer, seeker."

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

ALBANY, NEW YORK
KNICKERBOCKER
NEWS

e. 54,678

Front Page Edit Page | Other Page

Date: APR 28 1965

Edward R. Murrow

The man who did more than any other to elevate and dignify the profession of newscasting, Ed Murrow, has left an exacting legacy.

Ed Murrow came along at a time when transmitting news over the air was in its formative infancy. Someone else *might* have made it professional, but the fact is that he was the one who did. In his league, back when CBS was unquestionably pre-eminent in the field, were such as Elmer Davis, Eric Severeid, William L. Shirer and Oharles Collingwood, but there were few others of that stature. These were the leaders.

The United States government was fortunate to have Ed Murrow's services for three crucial years as director of the U.S. Information Agency. Though Carl Rowan has been an effective replacement, government doesn't always command this caliber.

Whenever a list of outstanding journalists is compiled, Edward R. Murrow will be on it. And when the stories are told about "the great ones" at the bar of the National Press Club, his name will be remembered.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
UNION-STAR

e. 32,009

6

Front Page Edit Page Other Page

APR 28 1965

Cancer Kills Commentator Murrow, 57

PAWLING —(UPI)— The brisk footsteps of defiant Londoners heading for the bomb shelters during the blitz.

The whirring, groaning of Nazi bombers overhead, their deadly cargoes whistling through the dark night sky.

The crack, clatter and thud of British anti-aircraft fire.

Behind the words, "This.... is London," these sounds of the battle of Britain were carried into millions of American homes.

Today, the voice which chronicle those wartime events is stilled.

Edward R. Murrow, the best known American commentator of World War II, died yesterday at the age of 57, a victim of cancer, at his Hudson Valley farm home.

Three weeks ago the former head of the U.S. Information Agency asked the doctors attending him at New York Hospital to permit him to die here. They allowed him to go home, for they and he knew his case was hopeless.

Lauded By President

"I believe that all of us feel a deep sense of loss," said President Johnson, heading a long list of mourners, from the prominent to the mundane, whose lives had been touched by the brushy-browed journalist.

Murrow was born April 25, 1908, on a tenant farm near Greensboro, N.C., but spent most of his early days in Blanchard, Wash., where his father worked in a logging camp. It was during his young years he dropped his given name, Egbert, for Edward.

A graduate of Washington State College, he joined the Columbia Broadcasting System in 1935. He broadcast from Europe and his voice was familiar to millions.

After the war and with the advent of television, he became widely known for his frequently controversial programs, "See It Now," "Person to Person," and later, "CBS Reports."

Appointed By Kennedy

At the height of his television career, he was making more than $300,000 a year. In 1961 President Kennedy appointed him director of USIA at $21,000 annually.

Probably the nation's best known chain smoker — he smoked more than three packs of cigarettes a day — Murrow had one lung removed because of cancer in October, 1963. The following January he resigned his USIA post.

Murrow is survived by his widow, the former Janet Brewster, and their only child, Casey.

A funeral service will be held at 2 p.m. Friday at St. James Episcopal Church in New York City. Burial was to be announced.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1. D. C.

FLORENCE, S. C.
NEWS

m. 16,992
S. 17,268

1

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

Date: MAY 1 1965

Hundreds Attend Murrow Services

NEW YORK (AP) — Broadcaster Edward R. Murrow was eulogized Friday at funeral services attended by 1,300 mourners from radio and television, and from the fields of government, diplomacy, journalism and industry.

"He reported the thing as he saw it," said the Rev. Dr. Arthur L. Kinsolving, rector of St. James Protestant Episcopal church at Madison Avenue and 71st Street.

The rector revealed he had composed his eulogy during the night, after discarding one he had written earlier.

Murrow, who was 57 last Sunday, died Tuesday at his farm home in Pawling, N.Y. He had been operated on 18 months ago for cancer of the lung.

He won fame originally for his World War II broadcasts from London during the blitz. Later, he went on to create his own style of news broadcasting and interviews on television for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Murrow served from 1961-64 as head of the U.S. Information Agency. His successor, Carl T. Rowan, represented President Johnson at the funeral. Others from government and politics who attended included United Nations Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson, U.N. Undersecretary-General Ralph Bunche, Undersecretary of State Averell Harriman, former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., and his wife, Undersecretary of Commerce Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., and Lord Caradon, head of the British UN delegation

Dr Kinsolving's eulogy took the form of a prayer, in which he said in part: "Recalling his voice from the rooftops of London in the Battle of Britain, conveying to our consciousness the giant agonies of war, we thank Thee for his forthright opposition to the forces that would obstruct the great peace.

"For his relentless courage in the search for truth, as for the imagination and intuitive power of his approach to human relations, we thank Thee for this man who has enlarged our understanding and endeared himself to all who knew him."

Murrow's widow, the former Janet Huntington Brewster, and their only child, Charles Casey Murrow, a freshman at Yale, were in the front pew during the 20-minute service. Afterwards, Murrow's body was cremated.

The ashes are expected to be dropped by airplane on his Pawling farm.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1. D. C.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA.
TELEGRAPH

m. 25,315
S. 34,966

7

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

MAY 1 1965

Date:

Ed R. Murrow Given Eulogy

NEW YORK (AP) — Broadcaster Edward R. Murrow was eulogized Friday at funeral services attended by 1,300 mourners from radio and televison, and from the fields of government, diplomacy, journalism and industry.

"He reported the thing as he saw it," said Rev. Dr. Arthur L. Kinsolving, rector of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church.

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Murrow's body was cremated after the service. The ashes are expected to be dropped by airplane on his Pawling farm.

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Obituary

MR. ED MURROW

WORLD NEWS ON RADIO AND TELEVISION

Mr. Ed Murrow, who died yesterday at his home in New York at the age of 57, was an artist in reporting and commenting on world news who made himself master of both sound radio and television. His magnificent coverage of the wartime scene in Britain won him much richly deserved admiration. He spared no pains and cheerfully ran into dangers to see for himself what was happening by day and night in the grim period of the air raids. Mixing with men and women of all walks of life he gained an inside knowledge of the British character and interpreted it on the air with penetration and warm affection. A loyal, delightful and unaffected companion in private, he enlivened any company by a dry humour which came over the more effectively because of the handsome melancholy of Ed Murrow's appearance.

Egbert Roscoe Murrow, the youngest of three sons of a tenant farmer, was born on April 25, 1908, near Pole Cat Creek, North Carolina. The family later moved to the northwest, where his father worked as an engine driver in a logging camp, and life remained hard. Murrow had to work after school hours, but emerged from Washington State College a studious young man of academic leanings and—for the environment — with the more acceptable name of Edward.

He never worked for a newspaper, and first went to Europe as assistant director of the Institute of International Education. The Columbia Broadcasting System later appointed him as director of talks and education, and he was sent back to London in 1937 to arrange cultural programmes.

Europe was then in a political ferment, and he soon dropped what he called the "cultural stuff", and reported the Austrian Anschluss. From that time he was accepted as a foreign correspondent, and reported regularly the events and developments that led to the Second World War. He was then at his best. As London suffered nightly bombardment, his broadcasts, always beginning with the announcement "This is London", carried the thrill of Britain's finest hour across the Atlantic. Some of it came back to give Londoners a new pride.

NEW MEDIUM

When the war was over he was strongly placed to apply his talents to the new medium of television. "See it Now", "Person to Person", and other regular programmes were successful, but the grind of producing them week after week had its toll. Inevitably his work suffered. The old confidence and authority remained, the techniques were honed to perfection, but in a way he became captive of his own disquiet.

In 1949 he had asked, "Is it not possible that . . . an infectious smile, eyes that seem remarkable for the depths of their sincerity, a cultivated air of authority, may attract a huge television audience regardless of the violence that may be done to truth or objectivity ? " Murrow never did violence to truth, but inevitably as his commitments increased, and others wrote the words he repeated before the camera, his own presence and authority became more important than the content of the programmes.

Yet he still possessed the ability and the political conscience to present programmes from time to time of much more than ephemeral importance. This was demonstrated particularly by his famous attack on Senator McCarthy in March 1954, which took the form of a series of film excerpts of McCarthy in action linked by Murrow's acid editorial comments. It was a brave act in the context of the times and played a significant part in the slow process of destroying the Senator's reputation. Then in 1958 there was his interview with Mr. Macmillan, first shown in the United States and subsequently to British television viewers, which did much to illuminate the personality of the Prime Minister at a time when he was still a shadowy figure to the British public at large. It was something of a landmark in his progress towards dominance over the British political scene. These were but two of the politically significant programmes which Murrow fitted into an exceptionally busy schedule.

INFORMATION AGENCY

This hectic period had its material rewards. At one time he was reported to be earning $300,000 a year, and he was promoted to an executive position, a post he relinquished because he had no liking for administration. But he reversed himself in 1961 when President Kennedy asked him to become director of the United States Information Agency. He relinquished the financial rewards of popular success, and for the comparatively small salary of $21,000 a year, gladly accepted the responsibilities of administering this large organization.

At the U.S.I.A. Murrow applied the techniques learned in commercial television, and greatly improved the morale of this much maligned agency. He worked as hard as ever, and succeeded in establishing the principle that the truth must be told even should it temporarily embarrass the country. The ill-fated invasion of Cuba was objectively reported, as was the decision to resume nuclear testing in the atmosphere. Murrow, no longer in front of a camera or behind a microphone, managed to impart some of his authority to the Voice of America.

After a lifetime of reporting events, Murrow enjoyed the opportunity of influencing them. After years of mixing with the great and powerful, he similarly enjoyed the right of access to the President and an unofficial seat in the National Security Council. His interests and energy were renewed and he began a second life as exhausting as the first. The strain, and the tension which he probably found necessary to create for greater concentration, exhausted him as it had done in the past. In 1962 he collapsed with pneumonia while visiting Teheran, and recovered only to be operated upon a year later for lung cancer. He retired early in 1964. Last month he was appointed an honorary K.B.E.

He leaves a widow and a son.

The Seattle Times

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
Founded August 10, 1896
Alden J. Blethen, 1846-1915
C. B. Blethen, 1879-1941
Elmer E. Todd, 1873-1962
W. K. Blethen, Publisher
F. A. Blethen, President; J. A. Blethen, Associate Publisher

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1965

Edward R. Murrow

ONE of the truly memorable voices of the age was stilled when Edward R. Murrow yesterday lost his long battle with cancer. He perhaps did more than any other single individual to dramatize to the American public the events of the early Second World War years in Europe and postwar history.

Murrow did not confine his gripping reports of London under Nazi attack to government doings. He presented a panorama of an entire people at war.

In response to the appeal of the late President Kennedy to " . . . ask what you can do for your country," Murrow gave up an enormous television income to take over the difficult task of directing the United States Information Agency.

In that job—his last before cancer forced his retirement—Murrow fought well the battle for truth, common sense and substance in government information. He was a former Washingtonian of whom the state can be proud.

Dear Janet:

I wanted to send you the piece I wrote yesterday after hearing the sad news. It was hard to write for I liked and respected Ed so much and valued his friendship. He was such a fine man. My son (who has just presented me with my first grandchild - a boy) called last night from Oklahoma to say "Mom, we've lost a good friend. I wish we'd named the baby Ed."

It's hard to offer condolences for I know you've had to steel yourself for a long time and even then it is so difficult to face. Just know, Janet, there are so very many who are mourning with you and Casey. We've all - all Americans - everybody - have lost a very fine man. In all Sympathy

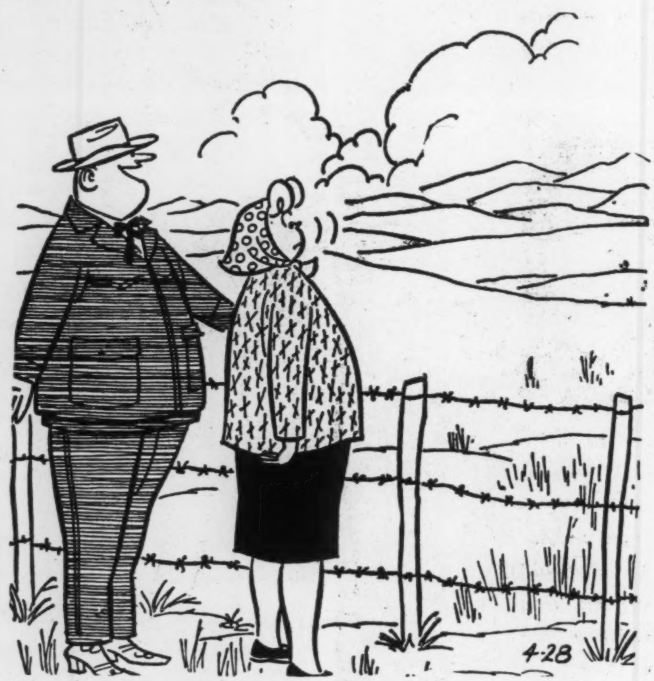
Wauhillau LaHay

April 28, 1965

A Theme From 20 Years Ago

'The Most Fassinating Man I No . . .'

By WAUHILLAU La HAY



THE LITTLE WOMAN

"Yes, ma'am, this is really God's country, and it all belongs to ME!"

IN an old scrapbook at home there's a copy of a theme written over 20 years ago by my son, Phil. It starts out:

"The most fassinating man I no is Edwerd R. Murro. He broadcasts on the radio every night from England and he says This is Lundin and everybody lissens. He is also a very nice man and he is fun to talk to and tells you things you did not no before."

I can't think of a nicer epitath for a very good, warm man who was my friend for many years. Yesterday, I lunched with William Robson, a producer of documentaries for the Voice of America. We talked about Ed, not knowing he was dead, only knowing that he was gravely ill.

Reminisced

WE had all worked together and Bill and I reminisced about Ed and remembered when he got his first foreign assignment and when he started broadcasting "This — is London". We laughed over CBS's vain attempts to exploit him when they brought him back to this country. All he wanted to do was catch up on his sleep.

We remembered how he'd always turn the conversation when people asked him about the bombing of Britain and his imperturbable broadcasts: "My wife Janet has far the worst job. She has to keep me going and we keep getting bombed out of apartments."

We talked about how galling his network vice presidency was and how he longed to be back with "his boys": Larry LeSeuer, Charlie Collingwood, Bill Shirer, Bob Trout, Bill Downes, Howard Smith, Eric Sevareid and his other acolytes. He hated the mantle of authority.

Anonymity

MAYBE that's why he liked his Washington job so much. As head of the USIA, he managed a certain amount of anonymity. The last time I saw him he spent minutes praising his chief assistant, Carl Rowan, who stepped into his shoes when Ed retired.

Ed Murrow was a man who could talk on equal terms with a pre-teen boy or a prime minister — a logger or a queen — a Cabinet member or a waiter. He delighted in telling stuffed shirts of his humble start in life and never failed to say that his father was a night watchman at a lumber camp in the West.

Ed was a man's man and

from mutual friends, I know he has instilled his love of the outdoors in his only son, Casey. He was a handsome and charming man and caused female hearts to flutter wherever he went. He was also a friend, who was available when you needed him.

I think those of us fortunate enough to have known him well realize what we have lost — a loyal, good friend who fought mightily for what he believed in and who was never afraid to face any issue that confronted him. I know he faced this last issue squarely and bravely.

Department of State
FORM DS-4
1-3-55

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

CLASSIFICATION
UNCLASSIFIED

DATE
May 5, 1965

TO
USIA, Washington

For the Attention of
IAN

FROM
USIS INDIA, New Delhi

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☐ Post Information Only	☐ CERP Publications
☐ Transmit to Foreign Office	☐ Enclosure to Previous Despatch
☐ Submit Report	☐ Reply to Dept. Request
☐ Reply to the Individual	

☐ Transmit to:
☐ Inform:
(U.S. Agency)

REFERENCE

Edward R. Murrow

ITEMS/REMARKS

Herewith clippings and a telegram on Edward R. Murrow's death.

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By ________

Handed in at (Office of Origin)	Date	Hour	Minute	Service Instructions	Words

TO 0 0820 AP 4 DEHRADUN 28 10 USINFO NEW DELHI

= DEEP SYMPATHY == SHAMPRAKASH MOHAN 8 CROSSROAD =

USIS-INDIA.

R 28 1965

MGIPAh.—300—1-6-63—2,60,950 [30-5/53]

ords

April 29, 1965

Dear Mr. Mohan:

Thank you very much for your kind telegram of sympathy sent on April 28. We shall forward it to Mrs. Edward R. Murrow.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Weathersby
Country Public Affairs Officer

Mr. Sham Prakash Mohan
8 Crossroad
Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh

JStuart:pf

The Hindustan Times: New Delhi
April 30, 1965

A Great Communicator

Point of View

by Chanchal Sarkar

ED MURROW'S death removes a superb artist and a courageous, good human being. One of my abiding memories is of a television programme I did with him four years ago. It was his first since he became Director of the U.S. Information Agency and he came, I suppose, because the programme was conducted by someone nobody in the wide world could refuse—Eleanor Roosevelt.

The programme — talk over lunch, briefing and the actual telecast—took about three hours and Murrow emerged for me as a man of charm, certainly, but also of immense sympathy, surely the reason for his unique success in corralling a vast audience in radio and television.

A country is only so great as its citizens are sensitive and sane. Education spreads sensitivity and sanity but if we have to wait till all the universities and schools start doing a creative job then we would have to wait till the cows come home. Fortunately, in the modern world we have radio and TV which, properly handled, can educate entire generations in little time. And this is where the memorable contribution of people like Murrow stands right out of the ruck.

Since the war the United States bears awesome burdens and responsibilities. And her own greatest enemies—indeed the enemies of all nations—are bigotry, prejudice, intolerance, conformity and fear. Ed Murrow and a few others have tried to draw aside the frowsty curtain of ignorance and irrationality that plagues people as a mass. His understanding of the nuances of his medium and his instinctive gift of communication gave millions of people in his time a chance not only to understand but also to sense the world's problems, be they hunger, unemployment, disease or totalitarianism. It needed creative qualities of the same order as Einstein's to communicate a sense of idealism and greatness to hundreds of thousands of men and women.

When he went to work for U.S.I.A. (at President Kennedy's request) his salary was about a twentieth of what he would have ordinarily made, but it was typical of him to accept. I remember hearing an address of his at Washington's National Press Club where he eloquently put forward the assumptions of U.S.I.A. policy.

He brought new stature to his work and to the United States which—heaven knows—needs to be understood in the world. In his time U.S.I.A.'s opinion was heard with great respect by the President and, had he been in office, I dare say President Johnson would have been told frankly what world reactions would have been to his Vietnam policy and to the brusque cancellation of the invitation to Mr Shastri.

If a communication system is entirely controlled by government it can consistently avoid reality. If it is wholly in commercial hands it can, equally consistently, sidetrack the needling issues. Men like Ed Murrow free telecommunications from its bonds and bring into it concern for human beings.

* * * *

SINCE we are on communications I might as well discuss a Radio Newsreel programme I heard on Tuesday night though, after Murrow, it would be jumping from the sublime to the ridiculous. It was a Hindi programme, ran for 15 minutes and included five items (1) extracts from four speeches by Mr Shastri, (2) extract from a speech by Mrs Indira Gandhi at a women's meeting in Delhi (3) extract from a speech by Dr Sushila Nayar at a Delhi hospital, (4) extract from a speech by Mr Asoka Mehta in Orissa and (5) extract from a speech by the Labour Minister, Mr D. Sanjivayya, I forget where. That was all.

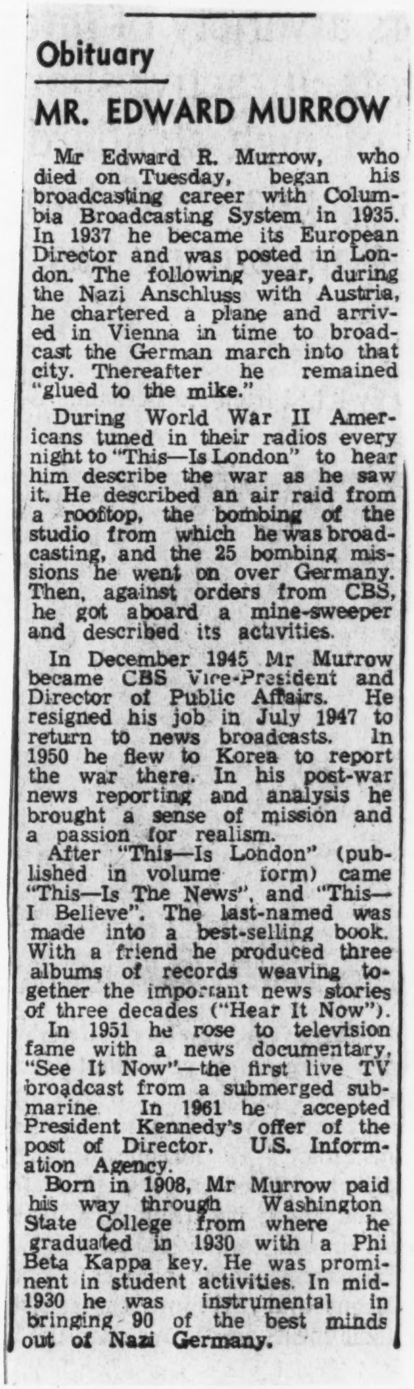
This concept of Radio Newsreel, it would seem to me, violates almost all canons of production, news evaluation and public responsibility. Of the Shastri speeches one was very important; he was speaking about the situation in the Rann of Kutch. This was right on the ball. The other three were: a statement at the airport on his return from Nepal (cliche-ridden and totally without news-content), another at a gathering arranged by the Indo-Nepal Association *before* he left for Nepal (newsless and dead as the dodo). The third was a nondescript speech at the opening of the Bihar Information Centre in Delhi. If there was (quite rightly) to be something about Mr Shastri's Nepal visit, then why not a piece recorded in Nepal itself, with sounds of that country and reactions of people there?

None of the other four ministerial speeches (I am lumping Mr Asoka Mehta's in that category) had any news in them, no significant background nor, indeed, anything in the least degree striking. It is misrepresenting news values to make the public believe that nothing else newsworthy happened in India in the three days since the last edition of Radio Newsreel except four speeches.

The essence of a Newsreel programme is variety, the choice of items representing different facets and with a different production-content. That night the producer gave his listener five (or, if we split the Shastri speeches, eight) identical chunks using radio (except in the case of Mr Shastri's remarks about Kutch) not in the public interest but as an undiscriminating medium of Government propaganda. He was also making extremely poor use of a versatile medium by making it do nothing more than play back speeches, most of which would also be in newspapers, anyway.

The speeches were sometimes in Hindi and sometimes in English and the translation of the English, when tried, was perfunctory. There was no attempt to keep the English in the background and translate simultaneously. The extracts were too long (Mr Mehta's and Dr Nayar's particularly) and the people, the regions of India, the outside world with all its sounds and echoes was kept out. From every angle—professional and conceptual—it was a deplorably poor programme, fogbound in bad editing and masquerading under a false title.

Statesman : New Delhi
April 30, 1965



Obituary

MR. EDWARD MURROW

Mr Edward R. Murrow, who died on Tuesday, began his broadcasting career with Columbia Broadcasting System in 1935. In 1937 he became its European Director and was posted in London. The following year, during the Nazi Anschluss with Austria, he chartered a plane and arrived in Vienna in time to broadcast the German march into that city. Thereafter he remained "glued to the mike."

During World War II Americans tuned in their radios every night to "This—Is London" to hear him describe the war as he saw it. He described an air raid from a rooftop, the bombing of the studio from which he was broadcasting, and the 25 bombing missions he went on over Germany. Then, against orders from CBS, he got aboard a mine-sweeper and described its activities.

In December 1945 Mr Murrow became CBS Vice-President and Director of Public Affairs. He resigned his job in July 1947 to return to news broadcasts. In 1950 he flew to Korea to report the war there. In his post-war news reporting and analysis he brought a sense of mission and a passion for realism.

After "This—Is London" (published in volume form) came "This—Is The News", and "This—I Believe". The last-named was made into a best-selling book. With a friend he produced three albums of records weaving together the important news stories of three decades ("Hear It Now").

In 1951 he rose to television fame with a news documentary, "See It Now"—the first live TV broadcast from a submerged submarine. In 1961 he accepted President Kennedy's offer of the post of Director, U.S. Information Agency.

Born in 1908, Mr Murrow paid his way through Washington State College from where he graduated in 1930 with a Phi Beta Kappa key. He was prominent in student activities. In mid-1930 he was instrumental in bringing 90 of the best minds out of Nazi Germany.

From the Caduceus of Kappa Sigma
July 1965

and special assistant attorney-general of the United States, and U. S. district attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma. Later, he became assistant attorney-general under two Kappa Sigma attorneys-general in Oklahoma, George D. Short (Oklahoma) and J. Berry King (Arkansas). Meantime, he found time for a successful career in other fields. Starting as a private in World War I, he came out of World War II as a brigadier general. Meantime, he was making a success in business, oil, mining, and ranching. During the years he wore the Star and Crescent, he never forgot that he had sworn to wear and cherish it for life. Only survivor is his son, William C. Lewis, Jr., an Alpha Tau Omega, of Washington, D. C. WILLIAM E. MARSH (Indiana)

• NORMAN ALEXANDER MCCARTNEY (Arkansas 11-6-16), 69, retired real estate and insurance broker, died at Fayetteville, Ark., on April 11, 1965. He served many years on the board of trustees of the Fayetteville City Hospital and as elder and trustee for the Presbyterian Church. He was president of McCartney-Lewis-Faucette, Inc., and was a Rotarian. His college career was interrupted by service as a first lieutenant in the Infantry in World War I. Affectionately known as "Mike," he served as Trustee and Alumnus Adviser when Xi Chapter purchased the first fraternity-owned house at the University of Arkansas in 1921. When Xi Corporation of Arkansas was formed in 1931, he served as treasurer. He held that position until his death—and was ever mindful of the good name and credit of Kappa Sigma. One of his last official acts was the preparation of the April payment to the Kappa Sigma Endowment Fund. All of us who were fortunate enough to have known Mike are better for his living example of dedication, devotion to duty, and love for his Brothers. He was the only man who was ever honored twice as Xi Chapter Man of the Year. Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth, former Adviser for the

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Edward R. Murrow

(April 25, 1908 — April 27, 1965)

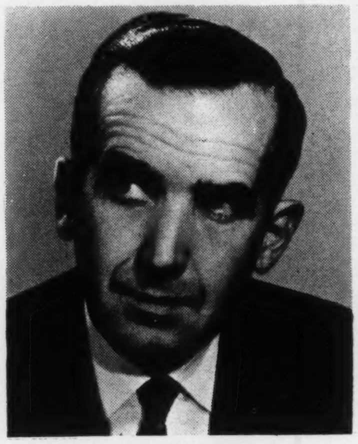
• The ideals held dear by the free world lost a dedicated and eloquent spokesman when the voice of Edward R. Murrow was stilled on April 27, 1965, at his home in Pawling, N. Y.

The standards that he set, and adhered to, in the reporting of news and in the presentation of commentary were both high and demanding. William Paley, chairman of CBS, said the other day that Murrow's death "ends the first golden age of broadcast journalism. He was a perceptive witness, a courageous reporter, and a wise interpreter of the events of his time. Few figures in journalism contributed so unsparingly of their talents and proved so effective in their influence. Few were so widely honored and so universally respected. Ed Murrow's thoughtful spirit of inquiry, his profound insight, and his single-minded devotion to quality were without parallel in radio, television, or any other medium."

Ed Murrow was not only an internationally known radio and television newscaster—but also a dedicated Kappa Sigma. Since those days in 1927, when he was initiated by Gamma-Mu Chapter (Washington State), he wore the Star and Crescent with love and distinction. In 1941, he was honored as Kappa Sigma Man of the Year for "This is London," has world-famous commentary on the London blitz. A frequent speaker at Kappa Sigma gatherings, he was also the principal speaker at the 1949 Biennial Grand Conclave in Swampscott, Mass.

Survivors include his wife, Janet; a son, Charles; a brother, Dewey; and another Brother, retired Brigadier General Lacey V. Murrow, who was also initiated by Gamma-Mu Chapter (Washington State).

With a warm and deep-seated interest not only in the news that he reported but also in his fellowman to whom he reported, he frequently ended his broadcasts with the words, "And I wish you all Good Night—and Good Luck." We could do no better than let that phrase and the love he felt for mankind warm our hearts and lessen our grief as we remember Ed Murrow.



Edward R. Murrow
(Washington State)

THE KAPPA SIGMA
FRATERNITY

OFFICE OF
PAUL M. HARLAN
EDITOR OF THE CADUCEUS
1155 LINDA VISTA AVENUE
PASADENA, CALIF. 91103

July 24, 1965

Ack - 5 Sept 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farms
Pawling, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I am enclosing a copy of the July Caduceus of Kappa Sigma, in which a tribute to your late husband appears on page 23.

Kappa Sigma was very proud of Ed - and we all mourn with you in your loss and ours.

Sincerely yours,
Paul M. Harlan
Paul M. Harlan, Editor

PMH:eh

Edward Murrow - Star Reporter on TV and Radio in America

"This - is London. This - is the news." These introductory words by Edward Murrow, American radio's best known voice, became for millions of Americans during the Second World War the opening of the day's most dramatic and informative summing-up of the news~~s~~ about decisive war events in Europe, and not the least from the London of the Blitz.

Edward Murrow, who at the age of 57, recently died of lung cancer, was probably the world's best known and foremost radio and TV reporter. His reporting from wartime London is classic - available on records - and his documentary programs for TV: "See It Now" and "Person to Person," earned a number of honors, among them an Emmy in 1956. His technique and working methods became guideposts for TV people around the world. Several of his documentary programs have been shown in Swedish TV.

Hitler's Anschluss of Austria became a turning-point for Murrow. He had begun as a radio reporter for CBS in 1935 and was in London when the crisis in Austria was mounting to its climax in 1938. Murrow chartered a plane and landed in Vienna at the right moment to be able to describe the German entry. Lightning reporting of this kind later became his forte.

London was his base when the war began, and from a vantage point on a roof he described the German air attacks. He flew with Allied bombingplanes over Germany 25 times. He also made a report from mine sweepers in action against German submarines during the Battle of the Atlantic.

The American Ambassadors in London, John Winant and Harry Hopkins, declared: "It isn't we who are ambassadors and interpreters of American opinion and ideas in Great Britain. It is Murrow who carries that burden."

When peace at last came to Europe, and he had described the the sweet fruits of victory, Murrow returned to the United States and was placed in positions of high responsibility within CBS. But he soon left these duties to devote himself to the tasks of a reporter. The Korean War, the coronation of Queen Elizabeth, and the Berlin Airlift he captured in brilliant reporting. His big start in TV occurred in 1951 when he, with Fred Friendly, began to produce "See It Now." A direct piece of reporting from a submerged submarine gave the viewers a conception of the possibilities of the new medium - as well as of Murrow's masterly technique.

After 25 years, Murrow left CBS in January, 1961, when President Kennedy offered him the post as head of the United States Information Service with its world-spanning operations. He left this post last year after having undergone a serious operation.

Murrow received some hundred high honors and about ten doctor's degrees. Last year he was awarded the highest citation which the American President can bestow: the Medal of Freedom. "We have all lost a friend. His life was characterized by the idea that in order to be free, we must unceasingly seek the truth," President Johnson said when the news of Murrow's death reached him.

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Ed Murrow Dead

London (From Svenska Dagbladet's London Bureau)

Edward Murrow, one of the really great figures in American radio and TV and the man who made the Battle of Britain a living reality in millions of American homes, has died after a long illness, fifty-seven years old.

Ed Murrow established himself as a reporter during the London Blitz. He followed the battle from rooftops and from burning streets. He also went on 25 British bombing raids over Germany in order to get a closeup of the war.

With "This is London" the sonorous voice each evening opened its radio report, and American listeners could often hear the anti-aircraft fire and the explosion of bombs while Murrow calmly told of England's heroic fight.

Many years later he was given a chance to demonstrate another side of his courage. Ed Murrow was one of the few who during McCarthy's worst witch-hunt days dared to stand up to him and say "Blackguard!" This, in effect, he did on a big TV program in 1954, received 12,000 telegrams, and was honored with violent attacks by the Senator.

In the 1950s Murrow inaugurated a series of documentary programs, "See It Now," which became world famous. In 1961 he was called by Kennedy to head the American Information Service. He left this post a year and a half ago when he was stricken by lung cancer and underwent a major operation. Recently he was made a Knight Commander of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth.

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INSCRIPTION ON THE GRAVE OF CAPTAIN PETTIGREW

in Charleston, S. C.

Unawed by opinion,
Unseduced by flattery,
Undismayed by disaster,
He faced life with antique courage
And death with Christian hope.
In the great Civil War
He withstood his people for his country,
But his people paid homage to the man
Who held his conscience higher
Than their praise,
And his country heaped her honors
On the grave of the patriot
To whom living his own righteous self-respect sufficed
Alike for motive and reward.

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United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 89th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 111 WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1965 *No. 76*

House of Representatives

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Rev. Harry E. Olson, Jr., pastor, Messiah Lutheran Church, Fargo, N. Dak., offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, the eyes of all wait upon Thee in this moment of silence and prayer. Empower these chosen men and women with evidence of the spirit of God within them. Help us to remember that this place is not an island unto itself but a part of the mainland. It is within these walls that we must remember the needs of all men. To that end enable those in positions of responsibility with such a sense of duty that no self-interest shall turn them from it. May we full well realize this day, O Lord, that history is being made by our judgments and the destiny of men's lives charted by our decisions. Grant Thy mighty aid to the efforts of men to establish peace among the nations of the world, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

(Mr. ALBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I am sure the American people and the Congress will not only support strongly but appreciate the action taken by the President of the United States in dispatching troops to the Dominican Republic for the purpose of safely evacuating American civilians and other foreign nationals. The President had no alternative under the circumstances.

The President had made urgent appeals to both sides in this struggle to cease fire long enough to permit the removal of civilians from the area. His petitions were ignored. Those in charge of the law-enforcement agencies of the Dominican Republic had notified American officials that it would no longer be possible for either civilian or military personnel on the ground to protect American citizens.

Under the circumstances the action of the President of the United States was not only correct; it was absolutely necessary. Marines were used in a protective evacuation and up to this time have not engaged in any shooting incidents.

The President has been joined in his appeal for an immediate cease fire by the Organization of American States which will present a formal request at an open meeting of the OAS later today.

I understand that the French Republic also has taken steps to protect the lives of its citizens in the Dominican Republic by sending in two warships for evacuation purposes.

THE SITUATION IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

(Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I want to supplement and approve what the majority leader has said concerning the Dominican Republic. It has been established beyond the peradventure of a doubt that while that which the commentators have referred to as a local and internal conflict which started with the best intentions in the world to keep it a local affair, it has been documented that those now in charge have been oriented, trained, and directly identified with Castro's Cuba and that they are Communists. There is no question about this. It has been established.

The Americans in that part of the world were in grave danger. The local government could not cope with this type of warfare. The people in charge of this activity have been trained to conduct this type of guerrilla warfare and the government was unable, even with the implements in their possession, to control it.

It has also been established that those who started this and who had good intentions have repudiated the present leadership. After getting these facts the President had no alternative.

The Marines are now ashore and this is the only way to protect the Americans. There are great numbers there. I applaud the action of the President. He had to act as he did. I am sure he will have the backing of the Congress and of the American people because had he not acted, Castro—and it was his intention to do so—could well have taken charge of the Dominican Republic. We cannot and must not permit such a thing to happen as happened in Cuba. It will happen if we are not firm and if we had not acted as we have.

LANDING OF MARINES IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

(Mr. EDMONDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, our distinguished majority leader, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ALBERT], and the distinguished chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services, the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. RIVERS], have already said much more eloquently and authoritatively than I can say what I came to the floor today to remark upon.

Mr. Speaker, there is no question of the fact that the landing of our marines in the Dominican Republic is a matter of very grave import. There is no question of the fact that having our marines in battle positions in this capital city poses a very grave crisis in our relations in the Western Hemisphere. But I believe the President has undoubtedly been in possession of information on this subject which has not been available to most of us. I believe further that the course of wisdom is to give to him the full and strong support which our Presidents have uniformly commanded in the actions which they have taken to protect American interests around the world. To me it is encouraging that our good friends and neighbors in Latin America are urging restraint on the subject in the reactions of the capitals of those countries on this subject as the Council of the Organization of American States meets today.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that in the halls of this great body and the other body on d

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in every community of the United States. It is only logical that our country can remain great by the full utilization of its manpower. The handicapped have proved that they are willing to help, all they ask for is a chance to show what they can do.

ED MURROW: THE VOICE OF MANKIND

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. President, few men who have left us in recent times will be missed by so many friends and admirers as will Edward R. Murrow.

The millions who were privileged to hear his voice will mourn the tragic loss which the dread disease, cancer, has again caused. None regret it more than I.

Modern communications—radio and television—made it possible for Ed Murrow to be a frequent visitor in millions of homes. Ed Murrow, perhaps more than any of his many skilled associates, projected his personality, his intense interest in events, and his compassion, so that the mechanical contrivances were forgotten, and his presence was felt. He made the events of the day come to life in our living rooms.

There was a genuineness about him, a concern about the fate of mankind, an insistence on a true portrayal of men and issues, that set a great objective for all of us—to find the facts and meet the issues of our times with humanity and good will.

Statesmen respected Ed Murrow for his great understanding and fine reporting. Rural America loved him, for he more than once portrayed their plight with an accuracy and understanding not always accorded them. The people he served—his listeners in all walks of life—identified themselves with him, because, as a man who had risen from a humble home to eminence, he remained unpretentious, devoted to serving his whole constituency and to increasing their understanding of the world and the affairs of their time.

He brought a new sense of dynamic direction to the U.S. Information Agency. The Voice of America always seemed more authentic to me when it came in the Ed Murrow style.

To Ed Murrow's wife, his son, and his associates, I offer my sympathy, for I keenly share their sense of loss. Ed Murrow was indeed a friend of all mankind.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an article written by the brilliant Mary McGrory, and published in the Washington Star; and also a perceptive article written by Bernie Harrison, the television critic of the Washington Star.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Star]

EDWARD R. MURROW—A STARTLINGLY DECENT MAN, HE SYMBOLIZED INTEGRITY

(By Mary McGrory)

A whole generation was brought up within the sound of his voice telling the truth. Yet what they remember best about Edward R. Murrow in Washington is how seldom he spoke during his 3 years as a public official.

He had always been reticent although he made his living by talking. An old friend from broadcasting days said, "Ed communicated mainly in long pauses."

It was the same here. ROBERT F. KENNEDY recalls that at Cabinet and National Security Council meetings, "he never spoke unless spoken to."

"And," adds the junior Senator from New York, "I don't know anyone else in Government who made sense every time he talked."

Madison Avenue was openmouthed in astonishment when Murrow, in 1961, turned his back on its gold and glamor to take on the job of rescuing a Government agency that was the battered stepchild of Washington.

Murrow in broadcasting was a symbol of success and integrity. His reputation and performance were so preeminent that, as his grieving colleague, Eric Sevareid, said at the news of his death yesterday, he was "beyond jealousy." Around the offices of the Columbia Broadcasting System, which he ornamented for 25 years, he was known as a startlingly decent human being, who did battle with the brass and, unlike many great stars, encouraged the young and obscure.

He came to Washington with few illusions about the world and himself. He referred to himself, his deputy, Donald L. Wilson, recalls, as "the Satchel Paige of the administration." Paige was almost 50 when he made it to the major leagues. Murrow was 53 when he took over the foundering fortunes of the U.S. Information Agency, which had had 5 names and 12 Directors in its stormy 21-year history and had suffered almost to death during the McCarthy era.

He came at a time when much Capitol Hill opinion held, in the words of former Senator Homer E. Capehart, Republican, of Indiana, that "America should be sold like Cadillacs."

Why did he come? He once told a friend: "I always felt that if a man had a choice to do what I was doing or to work for the Government, he had to work for the Government. Besides, I had been criticizing bureaucrats all my adult life, and it was my turn to try."

From the first, his very presence acted as a tonic and spur to the troubled Agency. Just to be working under the same roof with a professional of such distinction raised the spirit of many who never even saw him.

Besides, he had only one directive. The Agency was to tell the truth, to play the news straight. When a State Department official protested early on that the Voice of America was giving too heavy coverage to the freedom rider violence in Alabama, Murrow replied that it was a big story and "we better tell our own bad news rather than leave it to the enemy."

Congressmen bleated at the news policy, but when it was explained to them in that vibrant voice issuing from the familiar cloud of cigarette smoke, they subsided.

Murrow's reserve quickly bcame a legend. The local press, many of them old comrades in arms, found it out first. Murrow initially would grant no interviews. When he did, it was a strain. Across the desk from the famous face with the bloodhound furrows and the grey eyes peering dubiously and inquiringly from under the black brows, they found his principal contribution was a brooding silence.

At the White House, this quality was prized. In a field of rampaging egoes, Murrow was conspicuously self-effacing.

McGeorge Bundy, the White House foreign policy adviser, remembers that Murrow never once asked to go to a meeting. In time he never had to ask. President Kennedy increasingly said, "Let's find out what Ed thinks" or "Be sure Murrow is here."

Kennedy's regard for Murrow's always solicited advice began during the period of the Bay of Pigs. Too late to stop that fatal course, Murrow heard what was afoot and compellingly and eloquently spoke out against it.

"Yet," said one witness, "no one ever heard him say he had tried to prevent it. He worked harder than anyone to pick up the broken china."

From then on, he was in on every discussion of foreign policy. On occasion, he changed its course.

"He never fought a problem," says Bundy. "He never tried to impose himself on it."

LIGHTER MOMENTS

Murrow was not a glittering figure on the Washington social scene. The shyness that prevented him from calling up a subordinate at the agency whom he didn't know, kept him home a great deal. In his lighter moments he enjoyed talk of the trade—no man knew more about the capacities and limitations of his colleagues—and he could do a creditable imitation of Winston Churchill, the central figure of the years of his greatest acclaim.

An old New Frontiersman said, "Murrow's legacy here is probably all intangible. It seems to me it's in the duty officer at USIA. He's crisper and prouder than the others, and I think that comes of once having had Murrow for a boss."

In his obscure years here, Murrow brought pride and prestige to a discouraged agency and he gave counsel to a young President, who always had to wait for the sound of his voice.

[From the Washington Star]

ED MURROW'S LONELIEST HOUR

(By Bernie Harrison)

I will always remember Edward R. Murrow for a speech I never heard him make.

It was a speech so typical of the man and his uncompromising honesty that you can almost "hear and see" him making it.

A word about the time and setting.

It was October 1958, and commercial television was already going sour. In mid-1958, CBS announced cancellation of the Murrow-Friendly series, "See It Now," and shortly after making this speech, Murrow asked for and was given a leave of absence, thus ending a 20-year association with the network going back to his memorable "This Is London" broadcasts during World War II and the London air raids.

His audience was the Association of Radio and Television News Directors, assembled in Chicago, and he began it in the forthright manner that was his hallmark. Here are the opening paragraphs. Close your eyes and you can see the cigarette smoke—and the TV industry's hair—curling.

HERETICAL THOUGHTS

"This just might do nobody any good. At the end of this discourse a few people may accuse this reporter of fouling his own comfortable nest; and your organization may be accused of having given hospitality to heretical and even dangerous thoughts.

"But the elaborate structure of networks, advertising agencies and sponsors will not be shaken or altered. It is my desire if not my duty to try to talk to you journeymen with some candor about what is happening to radio and television in this generous and capacious land.

"I have no technical advice or counsel to offer those of you who labor in this vineyard that produces words and pictures. You will forgive me for not telling you that the instruments with which you work are miraculous; that your responsibility is unprecedented; or that your aspirations are frequently frustrated. It is not necessary to remind you that the mere fact your voice is amplified to the degree where it reaches from one end of the country to the other does not confer upon you greater wisdom or understanding than you possessed when your voice reached only from one end of the bar to the other. All of these things you know.

"You should also know at the outset that, in the manner of witnesses before congressional committees, I appear here voluntarily—by invitation—that I am an employee of the Columbia Broadcasting System—that I am neither an officer nor a director of that corporation—and that these remarks are of a 'do-it-yourself' nature. If what I have to say is responsible, then I alone am responsible, for the saying of it. Seeking neither approbation from my employers, nor new sponsors, nor acclaim from the critics of radio and television, I cannot well be disappointed. Believing that potentially the commercial system of broadcasting as practiced in this country is the best and freest yet devised, I have decided to express my concern about what I believe to be happening to radio and television. These instruments have been good to me beyond my due. There exists in my mind no reasonable grounds for personal complaint. I have no feud, either with my employers, any sponsors, or with the professional critics of radio and television. But I am seized with an abiding fear regarding what these two instruments are doing to our society, our culture, and our heritage."

IN MORTAL DANGER

"Our history will be what we make it. And if there are any historians about 50 or a 100 years from now, and there should be preserved the kinescopes for 1 week of all three networks, they will there find recorded in black and white, or color, evidence or decadence, escapism and insulation from the realities of the world in which we live. I invite your attention to the television schedules of all networks between the hours of 8 and 11 p.m., Eastern time. Here you will find only fleeting and sposmodic reference to the fact that this Nation is in mortal danger. There are, it is true, occasional informative programs presented in that intellectual ghetto on Sunday afternoon. But during the daily peak viewing periods, television in the main insulates us from the realities of the world in which we live. If this state of affairs continues, we may alter an advertising slogan to read: 'Look Now, Pay Later.' For surely we shall pay for using this most powerful instrument of communication to insulate the citizenry from the hard and demanding realities which must be faced if we are to survive. I mean the word—survive—literally. If there were to be a competition in indifference, or perhaps in insulation from reality, then Nero and his fiddle, Chamberlain and his umbrella, could not find a place on an early-afternoon sustaining show. If Hollywood were to run out of Indians, the program schedules would be mangled beyond all recognition. Then, some courageous soul with a small budget might be able to do a documentary telling what, in fact, we have done—and are still doing—to the Indians in this country. But that would be unpleasant. And, we must at all costs shield the sensitive citizens from anything that is unpleasant."

My how it needed saying:

Two years later, Newton Minow made his maiden speech as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. His inspiration seems plain.

"VAST WASTELAND

"I invite you to sit down in front of your television set," he said, "when your station goes on the air and stay there without a book, magazine, newspaper, profit-and-loss sheet or rating book to distract you—and keep your eyes glued to that set until the station signs off. I can assure you that you will observe a vast wasteland."

To television's credit, the network and local news departments slowly began to get the manpower and the budgets and some time. Any critique of television today must necessarily except the efforts in the news field, network and local. They could do much better—but by comparison with the bleak picture a few years ago, the performance is splendid, as the Peabody Award Committee just noted with its citation to the industry for "inescapably confronting the American public with the realities of racial discontent." While chiding TV for "a dreary sameness and steady conformity," the committee also cited "CBS Reports" and ABC Reporter William Lawrence.

No memorials are necessary to Murrow. You will find his spirit in the best of news and documentary shows and the hundreds of working TV newsmen he influenced. The sharpest loss is theirs.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, if there is no further morning business, I should like to have the Senate proceed to the consideration of certain bills on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further morning business? If not, morning business is closed.

EXEMPTION OF OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH VESSELS FROM APPLICATION OF CERTAIN VESSEL INSPECTION LAWS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 155, S. 627.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 627) to exempt oceanographic research vessels from the application of certain vessel inspection laws, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill (S. 627) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 627

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as used in this Act—

(1) the term "oceanographic research vessel" means a vessel which the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating finds is operated in the public interest by being employed exclusively in scientific research, or instruction in oceanography or limnology, or both; and

(2) the term "scientific personnel" means persons who are aboard a vessel solely for the purpose of engaging in scientific research, instructing, or receiving instruction, in oceanography or limnology.

SEC. 2. An oceanographic research vessel shall not be considered a passenger vessel, a vessel carrying passengers, or a passenger-carrying vessel under the provisions of the laws relating to the inspection and manning of merchant vessels by reason of the carriage of scientific personnel.

SEC. 3. Scientific personnel on an oceanographic research vessel shall not be considered seamen under the provisions of title 53 of the Revised Statutes and Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

SEC. 4. If the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating determines that the application to any oceanographic research vessel of any provision of title 52 or title 53 of the Revised Statutes, or Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, is not necessary in the public interest, he may by regulation exempt any such vessel from such provision, upon such terms and conditions as he may specify.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 168), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this proposed legislation is to encourage and facilitate oceanographic research and to remove several restrictions which have hampered the expansion of research in the marine sciences. This will be accomplished by exempting oceanographic research vessels from the application of certain vessel inspection laws.

CONTINUATION OF STUDY BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE EFFECTS OF INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, AND OTHER PESTICIDES UPON FISH AND WILDLIFE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar 156, S. 1623.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 1623) to amend the act of August 1, 1958, relating to a continuing study by the Secretary of the Interior of the effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides upon fish and wildlife for the purpose of preventing losses to this resource.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce with an amendment on page 1, after line 5, to strike out:

SEC. 2. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

SEC. 2. In order to carry out the provisions of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, not to exceed $3,200,000, and not to exceed $5,000,000 for each of the two fiscal years immediately following each year.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of August 1, 1958 (72 Stat. 479), as amended by the Act of September 16, 1959 (73 Stat. 563), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. In order to carry out the provisions of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, not to exceed $3,200,000, and not to

D.R

EDWARD R. MURROW
(1908 - 1965)

Script by: Derek Parker
Narrator: Frank Gillard
Producer: Harold Rogers

Reh. & Rec: 1400 - 1730 Thursday 1st February, 1968 Studio H53
1430 - Frank Gillard

Transmission 2210 - 2250 Sunday 11th February, 1968 Radio 4
Repeat 1605 - 1645 Thursday 15th February, 1968

Tape Number TLN05/KC244 Duration 38'42.

FRANK GILLARD Until just before the war, Ed Murrow had never made a broadcast in his life. At the age of thirty, he happened to be in Europe in 1938, as a Director of Columbia Broadcasting System - one of the largest and most powerful radio networks in America. When the Anschluss came, in March of that year, Murrow was in Warsaw. He chartered a 'plane to Vienna, and telegraphed C.B.S. asking permission to report, on radio, the entry of German troops into Vienna. It was his first assignment as a broadcaster; and this with all sorts of noises off was his first broadcast: on the 13th March 1938

DISC ED MURROW BBCLP29447 bk. b.2. ~~3'38"~~ 2'25

In: " This is Edward Murrow...
Out:....at what time Herr Hitler will arrive tomorrow"

FRANK GILLARD Until the war, Ed Murrow had been an administrator mainly in the field of education. He was born in North Carolina, and brought up in the lumber country of Washington state. In 1935 he joined C.B.S. as Director of Talks and Education. But his broadcast from Vienna in 1938 was the beginning of his departure from the field of administration; he went straight from Austria to London, and ~~stayed~~ made his home there during the war, broadcasting regularly to America, first from London, and the home

FRANK GILLARD (continued)

counties under the bombardments of the blitz; and later, as the Allied forces advanced into Europe, from various theatres of war. After the war, of course, he returned to America and started what was virtually a new career in television - a career which was to bring him far more fame, andeven notoriety, than his work over here. But his importance in England was at its height during the war years; and it dated from the declaration of war. Only an hour or so after Neville Chamberlain's famous broadcast 1939, Ed Murrow sent his first wartime despatch to C.B.S. from London.

DISC ED MURROW COL. XLP 11076 (½" in s.l.b.2.)

O

In: "At 11.15 the Prime Minister spoke... 1'17"
Out:.....not to be conspicuous"

FRANK GILLARD

Murrow's respect for Britain, and for the behaviour of its citizens under fire, grew and grew. He recalled in a broadcast after the war, that he had not been unduly impressed with the country or its people during his first visit, in 1930.

DISC ED. MURROW BBC 9244 2.20

O

In: "I first came to England....
Out:...I came here to live

SEGUE

DISC

In: "I spent a lot of time on the Continent...
Out:...they will fight not for King or country"

FRANK GILLARD

, Very typical of Ed's sense of humour.

I knew Ed only slightly during those early years of the war, when he was working in London; ~~I knew~~ we got to know each other him much better during the early months of 1945 when we both were members of the very small group of war correspondents based on General Omar Bradley's personal headquarters near the front as ~~During the early months of 1945,~~ ~~As~~ the war in Europe raced to its climax, I realised soon enough that he was a meticulous craftsman, chain-smoking, utterly absorbed in concentration on his work, totally oblivious to all the distraction around him. He polished his scripts word by word, refusing to deal in the hour by hour cut-throat reporting which radio seemed, to some correspondents, to demand. He was not, in fact, simply 'a reporter' - rather the radio equivalent of the feature-writer, a commentator with a sense of perspective and history, but yet able to convey atmosphere in vivid and accurate detail. He was extremely shrewd, extremely well-informed. In later years he became one of the best-informed men in the western hemisphere. From ~~the beginning~~ in his earliest broadcasts, he demonstrated his power for summing up the essentials of a situation or a character. On May the 10th, 1940, he reported to America the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain, and the accession to office of Mr. Churchill.

DISC ED. MURROW COL. XLP 110766 (1½" fr end s.1.)
In: "Winston Churchill, who has ~~heip~~... 1'47"
Out:....the outcome of the war".

FRANK GILLARD Ed. Murrow was one of the great personalities of radio. his voice was known and trusted here as it was known and trusted in America. His style was elegant and a little mannered - he was not perhaps at his best as an off-the-cuff reporter; but he was able, immediately after ~~a few hours~~ after an incident, to recall it for his listeners with great accuracy. His eye for detail was almost that of the novelist, rather than the reporter. Here he is describing for Americans what it was like to be ~~under the falling bombs~~ in London. during the bombing

DISC ED. MURROW COL XLP 110767 (1½" in s.2.) 1'07"
In: "The strongest impressions
Out:..but they do seem real".

FRANK GILLARD At its best, Ed's combination of style and emotion, observation and imagination, resulted in reporting which will surely stand with any written rapportage of war. Even in cold print, it hsa a clarity and immediacy which is instantly recognisable as real, lucid and deadly accurate. One of his most impressive set-pieces was a description, recorded only half an hour after the event, of a bombing raid on Berlin - a raid from which several of his colleagues failed to return. The date was the third of December 1943; and here is an extended extract from that report:

Rb

DISC ED. MURROW BBC LP6825 (½ way thro') 9'20"
cut to time
In: "Boz, the bomb aimer, crackled through...
Out:....on the stricken continent"

19'26" TAPE ENDS.

A classic E.M. report — bombers over Berlin — & how that man's style developed all the time.

FRANK GILLARD These broadcasts, though they were often heard in England, were addressed in the main to America - and there can be little doubt that they played their part in changing the mood of that country to one of complete support, and eventual participation, in the war. But Ed also played a part in interpreting American feeling to Britain; he spoke in realistic terms of Anglo-American friendship, revealing America to British listeners.

What a master of timing.

DISC ED. MURROW BBC 4343 (1" in s.1.) 3'07"
In: "This is no time for casual
Out,....but their number is not great".

FRANK GILLARD The American poet Archibald MacLeish said of Ed Murrow: "You burned the city of London in our houses and we felt the flames that burned it. You laid the dead of London at our doors and we knew the dead were our dead - were all men's dead - were mankind's dead - and ours. Without rhetoric, without dramatics, without more emotion than needed be, you destroyed the superstition of distance and of time -of difference and of time". One of the most moving of Ed's broadcasts was made on April 15, 1945, when, on a noisy circuit from Germany, he spoke of the liberation of Buchenwald.

DISC ED. MURROW (2/3 thro' s.1.) 1'29"
In: "There surged around me an evil-smelling horde...
Out:....what they had done, or hoped"

SEGUE

BBC 10898 (s.2.) 1'26"

In: "Behind the names...
Out:...men from the countries that made America.

SEGUE

BBC 10897 (s.3. 1" in) 0'34"

In: "There was a German trailer...
Out:...where are they now?"

FRANK GILLARD

After the war, Ed returned to America, for atime went back to administration & management - but found that his heart was in broadcasting, and returned to the air. He continued to broadcast regularly on radio, but television claimed him too, not just as a reporter, but as a key national personality, presiding over such famous and definitive series as "See it Now" and "Person to Person". His supreme achievement was undoubtedly his famous programme of March the 9th, 1954, one of the really great and memorable moments in the whole history of American broadcasting, when he presented an overwhelming case against the feared and hated Senator McCarthy. McCarthy replied with a swinging attack on Murrow, and Ed's answer was cool and deliberate and deadly . He trapped McCarthy in his own net of words.

DISC

MURROW/McCARTHY BBC 20518 (fr. ½ b.2.) 2'45"

In: "I am obliged to assume
Out:... there is no doubt about that"

FRANK GILLARD

I was in New York just after the famous McCarthy ~~broadcast,~~ TV programme and Ed asked me to lunch with him at his club. As we walked in, Ed was recognised; and from every corner of that club members came crowding around ~~Ed,~~ thanking him, congratulating him, eager to grasp his hand in gratitude. In private and in public he was everywhere acclaimed. After lunch we walked up Fifth Avenue - it was a rash thing to have done. Of course he was instantly recognised. First our own pavement was jammed with people who were determined to give him the hero's treatment, and then Fifth Avenue traffic was brought practically to a standstill as the news of his presence spread, and men and women came rushing across the road in all directions. It was a most moving experience for him, and though he took it modestly, he clearly found great satisfaction in such a demonstration of support and approval. When ~~this~~ others had vacillated and floundered he in the national interest had taken a step which had called for every scrap of his courage and the full

FRANK GILLARD play of his talents. By this act alone he had won his place in his country's history.

Such was his stature in his later years that he almost transcended his medium. It was not easy to find programmes ~~of medium~~ to match his eminence. Without seeking it, and without the least change in his warm, friendly personal qualities he took on more and more the quality of a Statesman and a prophet. He was well matched to the New Frontier concept which John Kennedy brought with him to the Presidency and it was entirely natural that the new President had hardly reached the White House before he sent for Ed Murrow. ~~Kennedy~~ The President offered ~~Ed~~ him the Directorship of the United States Information Agency, and a seat in the very highest councils of State. His natural modesty made Murrow hesitate. He had a few days in which to make up his mind, and during that time he came over to London, because I had asked him to be the interviewer in an important Television programme ~~we were~~ the BBC was producing. It was while he was with us that his decision was made, and he went back to Washington to stand at his President's side and to serve him, and his country with great distinction in a key office, until cancer struck him down in 1964. ~~He died a year later.~~

During his television years his closest associate was Fred W. Friendly: and they werepartners for twelve years.

Mr. Friendly has recorded, in America, ~~this~~ a deeply tribute to his friend and colleague ~~Ed Murrow~~ Edward R Murrow

TAPE FRED FRIENDLY number
In: "....
Out:....

FRANK GILLARD Just before his death in 1967 Ed Murrow was made an honorary K.B.E. by the Queen - a rare tribute for an American citizen, but one which Ed earned again and again during the war years, when through radio he brought America to the full realisation of the trials this country was undergoing. ~~We have much to thank him for.~~

4-A-1

from:

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. (Obituary Statement)
485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.
Plaza 1-2345

EDWARD R. MURROW

The most recent of a multitude of honors and tributes bestowed upon Edward R. Murrow for his distinguished lifetime of service as a CBS News Correspondent and Director of the United States Information Agency was conferred March 5, 1965, when Great Britain's Queen Elizabeth named him an Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. On September 14, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson awarded Mr. Murrow the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor a President can confer on an American citizen.

Mr. Murrow ended a 25-year career with CBS News in January, 1961, when President John F. Kennedy appointed him to head the USIA. When Murrow resigned from his USIA post in January, 1964, both houses of Congress paid tribute to him for his outstanding work with the agency. The then Senator Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.), now Vice President, said, "How fortunate it is that this great nation has the privilege of dedicated, sacrificial public service of a man like Murrow." And Senator Leverett Saltonstall (R., Mass.) said that of those who had headed the USIA, Murrow had "a clearer conception of the possibilities and what it involved."

During Mr. Murrow's career with CBS News his face and voice became more familiar to most Americans than those of many of the renowned personages about whom he reported. He sprang to prominence during World War II with his famed "This ... is London" broadcasts on the CBS Radio Network, vividly conveying to the American people the Battle of Britain, which came to be known as that nation's "finest hour." Following the war, Mr. Murrow continued to report on momentous national and international events on numerous CBS Radio news broadcasts and on the CBS Television Network's "See It Now," "Small World," "Person to Person," and CBS REPORTS broadcasts. Recipient of eleven honorary doctorate degrees, Mr. Murrow won every major radio and television award, some of them several times over, for the outstanding reporting which marked his entire CBS News broadcasting career.

One of Mr. Murrow's most historic broadcasts took place on March 9, 1954, when "See It Now," using film clips and tape recordings, focused on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.). The half-hour broadcast brought an immediate demand from the Senator for "equal time" and CBS provided the time and production facilities. Senator McCarthy used his half-hour on April 6, 1954, to deliver a personal attack on Mr. Murrow. In a written reply to the attack, Mr. Murrow wrote, "When the record is finally written, as it will be one day, it will answer the question who has helped the Communist cause and who has served his country better, Senator McCarthy or I. I would like to be remembered by the answer to that question."

Mr. Murrow, a 1930 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, was appointed CBS Director of Talks and Education in 1935 by CBS Chairman William S. Paley, who was then President of CBS. Before joining CBS Mr. Murrow had been President of the National Student Federation (1930-32) and Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education (1932-35). Both positions required extensive travel abroad.

Mr. Murrow became European Director for CBS in 1937, and soon thereafter engaged William L. Shirer to help cover the Continent. Their main

(More)

assignment at that time was to produce educational, musical, and informational broadcasts, with others doing the actual on-air reporting. Mr. Murrow began his own on-air broadcasting career in March, 1938, with the Austrian Anschluss and Europe's plunge toward war. Murrow was in Warsaw when Shirer phoned him about the Austrian development. Murrow immediately flew to Berlin, chartered the only available plane (a 27-seat Lufthansa transport) for $1,000 and flew to Vienna. He rode a streetcar into the city proper and got there in time to witness the arrival of German troops, which he immediately went on the air to report. He broadcast further developments on the Anschluss for ten days and, from that time on, reported on radio regularly.

After the Anschluss came Munich, the war and the London blitz. It was upon his return to London from Vienna that Murrow began building up CBS' roster of news correspondents. Besides Shirer, Murrow took on Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Larry LeSueur, Howard K. Smith, Richard C. Hottelet, Winston Burdett, and Cecil Brown.

"This ... is London" evolved as Murrow's trademark during his reports of the London blitz. One of his regular stateside listeners was Ida Lou Anderson, a speech teacher at Washington State, and she suggested greater emphasis on the word, "this." His "This ... is London" reports were published in book form in 1941 and gave rise to the later "This is the News" and the "This I Believe" CBS Radio broadcasts. The latter was also published in book form.

During the blitz, Murrow's CBS offices, near those of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), were bombed three times. Mrs. Murrow (the former Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Connecticut, whom

(More)

he met on a train bound for a National Student Federation meeting in 1932 and wed in 1934) was British Director of Bundles for Britain and did educational broadcasts for the BBC. The Murrow's only son, Charles Casey, was born in London on November 6, 1945.

Murrow returned to the United States for a short period during late 1941. At a dinner given by Mr. Paley, Murrow was honored by 1,000 guests, including high government officials, educators, editors, and industrialists. Mr. Paley called Murrow "a man fitted to his time and to his task; a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore, a great reporter." Archibald MacLeish said: "Because you told them the truth, and because you destroyed the superstition of distance and of time which makes the truth turn false, you have earned the admiration of your countrymen."

Murrow was invited to have dinner at the White House by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on the fateful evening of December 7, 1941. Although the dinner was not cancelled, the President did not attend, and the Murrows dined with Mrs. Roosevelt. After the dinner Murrow was asked to wait for the President. Mrs. Murrow left at 10:30 PM, and sometime after midnight Murrow saw the President and was questioned about England, Winston Churchill, and the blitz. President Roosevelt confided details of the damage inflicted by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, and Murrow "sat" on the story in the interest of national security.

Back in England in 1942, Murrow flew combat missions with British and American Air Forces and covered campaigns in North Africa and on

(More)

the Continent. Of his work in London, U.S. Ambassador John G. Winant and Presidential aide Harry Hopkins said: "We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of morale-building in England and the United States."

Murrow was the first Allied war correspondent inside the Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald. One of the victims was an old friend, Dr. Peter Zenkl, onetime Lord Mayor of Prague. There were still 300 bodies there, and piled nearby were hundreds of pairs of shoes which had belonged to men, women, and children. Murrow's broadcast from Buchenwald, which he considered a failure since he did not believe words could convey the tragedy of what he had witnessed, was front-paged in London newspapers.

Murrow was headed for the Pacific theater when the war ended, and he returned to New York. He became CBS Vice President and Director of Public Affairs in 1946 and returned to being a CBS News Correspondent in the fall of 1947. "I'm not an executive," he explained. "Budgets, in-baskets and out-baskets aren't for me. After a year and a half, I returned to broadcasting."

Starting his new CBS Radio news series in September, 1947, Murrow quoted the following paragraph from his contract:

"News programs are broadcast solely for the purpose of enabling the listeners thereto to know facts -- so far as they are ascertainable -- and so to elucidate, illuminate, and explain facts and situations as fairly as possible will enable the listener to weigh and judge for himself. We will endeavor to assist the listener in weighing and judging

(More)

developments throughout the world, but will refrain -- particularly with respect to all controversial, political, social and economic questions -- from trying to make up the listener's mind for him."

In elaborating, he said, "My own interpretation is that this program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts. We shall do our best to identify sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action. It is not, I think, humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective for we all are to some degree prisoners of our education, travel, reading, the sum total of our experience. And we shall try to remember that the mechanics of radio which make it possible for an individual voice to be heard throughout the entire land do not confer great wisdom or infallibility on that individual.

"It is unwise to predict what will happen on a news program because that will be determined by the nature of the news. Being human, we will probably make mistakes and the only thing that can be said about that in advance is that we shall do our utmost to be the first to correct them."

Murrow's postwar news coverage included the Korean War, the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and her Coronation as Queen Elizabeth II, foreign ministers' conferences, the Italian elections, the Berlin airlift, the election of the Labor Government in Great Britain, the subsequent election of the Churchill government, the 1957 NATO heads-of-government meeting in Paris, and American Presidential conventions and elections.

For more than a decade Mr. Murrow was the major participant in what has now become a tradition in broadcast journalism -- the annual "Years

(More)

of Crisis" assessment of vital world events and issues by leading CBS News correspondents brought home from their posts around the globe at the close of the year.

Mr. Murrow also narrated the "I Can Hear It Now" albums, recent history with the actual words and voices of the principals, for Columbia Records. The first volume covered the period 1932-1945; the second, 1945-1948; and the third, 1918-1932. From the record albums stemmed the "Hear It Now" series on CBS Radio, which evolved into the "See It Now" series on the CBS Television Network.

The "Person to Person" series found Mr. Murrow visiting two top national personalities each week in their homes by means of television. On "Small World" Murrow, through transoceanic telephone conversations and simultaneous filming, brought together important and interesting world figures in wide-ranging, news-making conversations. CBS REPORTS found Murrow reporting in depth on the more controversial and significant issues of our times. The "I Can Hear It Now" record albums and the subsequent "Hear It Now," "See It Now," "Small World," and CBS REPORTS series were done in association with Executive Producer Fred W. Friendly, who is now President of CBS News.

While headquartering in New York, Mr. Murrow maintained an apartment in Manhattan and had a 280-acre farm in Pawling, New York, a retreat he was unable to use too often because of his many broadcasting and reporting commitments.

Mr. Murrow was born on April 25, 1908, the son of Roscoe and Ethel Murrow, on a farm near Greensboro, North Carolina. When he was four

(More)

years old the family moved to Blanchard, Washington, where his father became a railroad engineer. He attended Blanchard grade school and Edison, Washington, High School before going on to college and the distinguished career that brought him world-wide recognition.

Mr. Murrow was a Trustee of the Institute of International Education, the Salk Institute, and Milton Academy. He was a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Naval Reserve.

Mr. Murrow is survived by his wife, Janet H. B. Murrow; his son, Charles Casey Murrow, age 19, a freshman at Yale University; and two brothers -- L. V. Murrow of Washington, D.C., and Dewey Murrow of Spokane, Washington.

4/27/65

Allen, A.A.
✓

The Chanteclair (Apt.205)
1308 28th Street South
Birmingham, Alabama
May 9, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Mrs. Allen and I wish to convey our belated, but nonetheless earnest sympathy and condolences in your great loss.

Neither one of us has lost one so close, but we can understand the tragedy in your own family for both Lorene and I have lost our mothers, and we can visaulize your own feelings.

I met Ed only once - in Naples - but I was one of his ardent followers, as a former newspaperman and a Navy public information officer.

A few clippings from this area already have been sent to you. Another from NEWSWEEK Magazine is enclosed. I hope they are of interest. Ed always liked to receive them.

Kindly give my best to Casey, who also became an acquaintance of mine during the visit in Naples with his dad. He impressed me as a wonderful young man.

With all good wishes for the future and for good health, I am,

Most sincerely

Jack

A.A.Allen
Captain,U.S.Navy (Ret.)

Mrs.Edward R. Murrow,
Glen Arden Farm,
Pawling, New York.

Anderson, Burnett

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

February 9, 1965

Dear Janet and Ed:

Pia and I were both warmed by Janet's thoughtful and generous letter. We think and talk of you all the time, and continue to miss you.

I don't know if the news has penetrated to the far reaches of your island, but a generous government has seen fit to elevate me for the second time in as many months. On January 15, I succeeded to Tom's job. We are not only delighted that Carl wanted and the President agreed to a career man, but perhaps more so that the career man was me.

This is all by way of saying that you, Ed, depending on how you feel about it, must take your due share of the blame or credit for my present incarnation. Had you not taken me from the happy and relaxed anonymity of the National War College into USIA's Washington embrace, I certainly wouldn't be in this job now. I will reserve judgment on whether or not I am going to thank you.

I would also like to report, with my usual degree of modesty, that I still don't quit easily. We now have on the books and in operation a highest level instruction requiring the military to tell us a year in advance of planned movements of U. S. troops of any international political significance whatsoever. It took three years but -- thanks in large part to you -- we finally won.

I had lunch with Bob Evans a couple of days ago. He talked in detail of his recent visit with you and we were delighted to have his good news.

Pia joins in all the best, always.

Sincerely,

Burnett

Burnett Anderson

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1, East 66th Street
New York, New York 10023

Baldwin, Roger ✓

HARVARD CLUB
27 WEST 44TH STREET as of 282 W 11

April 28, 65

Dear Mrs Murrow —

For all Ed did in a too short life for the freedom of opinion in our fearful country we of The Civil Liberties Union are eternally grateful. I am, personally, for his genial friendships over so many years and in so many places.

We all have a great heritage to cherish. With deepest sympathy —

Roger Baldwin

John M. Balsam
General Delivery
Kansas City, Mo.
July 22, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Your note was forwarded from Fairfield, Iowa to me here in Kansas City today. I'm here for the summer owing to the failure of some dental bridgework and the necessity of its immediate replacement.

At the same time I receved my copy of Atlas, a digest of the world's press. Note the enclosed article and its origin. Your late husband was fully as much a soldier in the second world war as any G.I. And yet, even they felt his loss, the former enemy.

My deepest thanks for your note. Many must have written you and I'm highly honored that you took time to write this humble student.

Not too long ago I found myself being called "Commie" because I happen to be an aethist and because I dared to publicly question the ideals and methods of a group who called themselves, "Young Americans For Freedom." Things got hot enough so I was obliged to transfer to the college I'm now at. I lost a college, but I never regretted it. I suppose you could say I made a tactical error. But my conscience made me feel damned glad that I opened up my big mouth.I don't know if I did any good, but I do feel I sowed a few doubts.

There are those who call me something of a nut. If a nut is a person who hates radical demigods and all they stand for, I accept this desigation. But let those who use such brands as "Commie" and "Outside Agitator" kindly note, that I'm a fighting nut.

I regret to state that I haven't the guts to stand and fight when my career is at stake. I transfered because as a teacher I feel I can contribute a little more. And for this I need an education.

But last year I fought in a place where I can still make some contribution--at the ballott box. And I think quite a few people did likewise. I voted against the party I normally vote with, because your late husband left an imprint on my conscience. An imprint that overode party loyalty and took great pleasure in telling a certain demigod to go to hell.

My thanks again for your note. Add this clipping to your collection.

Sincerely,

John M. Balsam

John M. Balsam

John M. Balsam
Box 217,
Fairfield,
Iowa
June 13, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling,
New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I'm just a college student, albeit a rather old (27) one. Like many people I grieve with you on the loss of your husband. I consider myself lucky to be one of those who were priviledged to know him and his reporting. You've never seen me, and probobly never will. I'm just one of those who saw your husband in the days when television was a new unexplored medium and watched him give this electronic infant maturity and stature ,until, having given it a solid education in journalism, it went off on its own to conquer new worlds.

Even the entertainment phase of your late husband's career was something out of the ordinary. I will never forget the acerbic wit of Sir Thomas Beecham, U.Nu's air of mystesism that gave a curious deity like flavor to this eastern statesman. And I will never forget the shy little girl in the home of Martin Green who seemed puzzled at the fuss people made of Marilyn Monroe.

I share your husband's admiration of the English and subscribe to two periodicals, Punch and The Manchester Guardian. As a History & Politicol Science major I look to them as an honest mirror of American life. Enclosed are are couple of clippings.

Your husband is gone, and like Churchill whom he admired,he helped shape history. Churchill brought down an Austrian renegade tyrant named Hitler and your husband brought down an American one named McCarthy.

I'm sorry to bother you at this late date, but when I saw the clippings I had to. I caught the sound portion of C.B.S.'s tribute to him. The picture on the set at a friends house had picture trouble and I caught only occasional glimpses,but even the sound in itself was worth it.

My deepest heartfelt sympathy to you who have lost a husband. Electronic journalism has lost a damned good reporter, and the man who gave it guts.

Sincerely,

John M. Balsam

John M. Balsam

B

ALVAN L. BARACH, M. D.
72 EAST 91ST STREET
NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK
ATWATER 9-2333

✓

May 1st, 1965

Dear Janet,

The moments I spent with Ed were so intensely alive as to be unforgettable. I feel as if a shining light had suddenly gone out, and I realize that no one knows this more than you.

I send you my deepest sympathy.

It was through you that I came to know him. I have always been deeply grateful. I hope that we will meet again.

My best possible wishes.

Sincerely,

Al.

WAtkins 4-0420
CABLE ADDRESS:
RELIEFER, NEW YORK

American Foundation *for* Overseas Blind, Inc.

22 WEST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

July 6, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
5171 Manning Place, NW
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the American Foundation for Overseas Blind, the members expressed their tribute and sense of loss in a formal Resolution addressed to the memory of your late husband. A copy of that Resolution is enclosed. Those of us who had the privilege of knowing him were saddened by the news of his death. Both personally and officially, we extend our best wishes and sympathies to you and your family.

Very sincerely yours,

M R Barnett

M. Robert Barnett
Executive Director

MRB/ob
enc.

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American Foundation *for* Overseas Blind, Inc.

22 WEST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the life of the late Mr. Edward R. Murrow was characterized by a spirit of selfless dedication toward his fellow men; and

WHEREAS the blind people of the world were the beneficiaries of his liberality of mind and heart, particularly through his service as a founder member of Helen Keller World Crusade for the Blind, an important arm of the world-wide program of American Foundation for Overseas Blind, Inc.;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that, in behalf of ourselves and of the blind people whom we serve, we the members of the Executive Committee of American Foundation for Overseas Blind, Inc., record our sense of profound loss in the untimely death of this great man.

OFFICERS : **EUSTACE SELIGMAN, Chairman** • **JANSEN NOYES, JR., President** • **RICHARD H. MIGEL, Vice-President**
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MIDDLE EAST-NORTH
Bissat & Kassem
rue Sijn elKala
Beirut, Lebanon

Barrett, Edward

Columbia University in the City of New York | *New York, N.Y. 10027*

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM
Office of the Dean

Journalism Building

June 9, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Janet:

Mason and I have thought of you so often in recent weeks and have felt rather helpless at our inability to do anything useful for you and "Casey."

I thought you might be interested in having a copy of the editorial we ran when the bad news came just as we were going to press.

I also enclose part of a little mailing piece we printed a few weeks before the bad news. I suspect it is one of the last things that Ed wrote, and I am very proud of his words about the Columbia Journalism Review.

Our warm regards.

Very sincerely,

Edward W. Barrett
Dean

ewb/hb
encl.

no enclosure 4/12/73

Mr + Mrs Fred Bate

Bate, Fred B
Wednesday

✓

2850 JAMES AVENUE SOUTH
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Sweet Janet - It is hard to believe your brilliant electrifying comet has passed from our present view. But the shining trail of light he has left will be with us all for a long time to come - Somehow "Janet and Ed" has always been one word to me and I can reconcile myself to no other.. I feel very

far away and inadequate but it helps to *know* you have a strong young Casey at your side.

This is just to tell you my love rushes out to meet you and my tears are all yours!

Gebe

Batty, Mrs Donald

Dear Janet,

I just can't tell you how very sad we are and how our hearts go out to you and Casey.

We were all so very fond of Ed, from the children, who found him such fun, to Daddy who would rather have talked to him, about world affairs, than to anyone else he knew.

that there were something we could do to help. Even though we realize that this is a futile hope we do want to send you and Casey our deepest and most sincere sympathy.

Affectionately,

Betty

Mrs. Donald Batty.

I don't know which was more unusual, Ed's own outstanding ability and fund of knowledge or his unique facility for understanding the interests and feelings of others. Bud and I have never forgotten the complete rapport that he established with the bridesmaids and ushers at our wedding. They all spoke of what fun he was.

We both wish, so very much,

Batty, Mrs Donald

Dear Janet,

I just can't tell you how very sad we are and how our hearts go out to you and Casey.

We were all so very fond of Ed., from the children, who found him such fun, to Daddy who would rather have talked to him, about world affairs, than to anyone else he knew.

that there were something we could do to help. Even though we realize that this is a futile hope we do want to send you and Casey our deepest and most sincere sympathy.

Affectionately,

Betty

Mrs. Donald Batty.

Baumgartner, Dr Leona

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

✓

May 7, 1965

Mrs. Ed Murrow

Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

May I add my personal note of deep sympathy to the many you are receiving at this time of sorrow. I know that the knowledge of Ed's unselfish devotion and service to humanity all over the world will always be a comfort to you. Words cannot ease the pain of your great loss, but perhaps the knowledge that so many are thinking of you might be of some help.

Sincerely yours,

Leona Baumgartner

Leona Baumgartner, M.D.
Assistant Administrator
for Technical Cooperation and Research

Beck, John F

✓

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

6121 SUNSET BOULEVARD · HOLLYWOOD 28, CALIFORNIA · HOLLYWOOD 9-1212

CBS REPORTS
JOHN F. BECK
Producer

May 3, 1965

Dear Janet:

It will always be a sadness to me that I did not get to see Ed and you while you were in residence here last spring -- since, as events evolved, I was never to see him again.

My phone conversation with you last autumn while I was in New York - a word with Jim Seward, and a lunch in January with Jesse Zousmer provided clues to what seemed fated, but which I put out of my mind.

My inclination is to say at some length the particular attachment which I felt for Ed despite the geographically distant nature of our long association; actually, it began long before we ever met and I had some day intended to tell him about it.

But, I'm sure you and Casey have been torn emotionally more than sufficient by the testimonials of all Ed's professional friends and associates in recent days without reading another.

Thanks to his candor and what I must believe to have been a flattering trust in my discretion, I know a good deal about the denouement of Ed's association with CBS and the residue of bitterness it engendered. I hope that his years at U.S.I.A. in some degree assuaged that feeling. I would like to think that life at its end gave him at least some reward of the spirit. He, more than most men I know, deserved it.

Sincerely,

Jack Beck

MR. FRANK E. BELL
MERCERSBURG ACADEMY
MERCERSBURG
PENNSYLVANIA 17236

✓

Tuesday

Dear Janet + Casey:-

Just a short note to let you know the Bells have been thinking about you in this time of sorrow. Betsy and Frank both wrote home and mentioned about Ed's passing. You have been on our minds a great deal ever since you had to leave Washington.

I want you to know, too, that of all the many people we met in Pawling during our summers at Quaker Hill, I have always felt that the Murrow family was the most sincere, down-to-earth, and just plain pleasant.

I shall always remember a remark Ed made to us in your house at dinner once. He said that one thing he had always wanted to do was to teach. I'll never forget that, for

I was always over-awed at his success and then to have him say that he would like to be a teacher made it a memorable night.

We hope before too long that we will be able to get together.

God luck to you both and God bless you.

Very sincerely.
Frank

Beveridge, Mrs. Cyril B.

Dea

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Beneridge, Mrs Cyril B.

May 13, 1965

ar Mrs Murrow,

I can't imagine your needing one
e letter to think about - and answer -
- that is why I had not written.
wever, seeing you today made me
t to tell you what Cyril and I felt
e watched the CBS hour of tribute
r Murrow.

e were both struck by his intensely
ntic nature, his divinely good looks
he was in London - the world needs
embers longest) its romantics -
pe you realize I do not use this word
puerile sense - which he would
-, fiercely)-

we both realize how much he accomp
in his work by tempering his nature
strong discipline -

But we looked hard at the total ent
of his beauty & choked when he said
"I left most of my heart and all of my
youth in London"

The world is even more plebian,

Affectionately,
Anne

P.S. I do not mean to sound a gloomy
note - I believe his star fell out at the
right time for him.

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well

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Bennett, Mrs Lowell

✓

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

U. S. INFORMATION SERVICE

Tehran, Iran
April 28, 1965

My dear Mrs. Murrow:

Please allow me to add a word of attempted consolation from the other side of the world. You must know that your grief and loneliness are shared, to the extent that sharing of such tragedy is possible, by many millions of us everywhere.

Ed brought such quality and zest to everything he touched that, for all of us who had the great fortune to work with him, our work and our lives will never again be the same.

With our very warmest wishes to you and Casey,

MR. and MRS Lowell Bennett
USIS
TEHRAN, IRAN

Benton, Wm.

✓

UNITED STATES MEMBER
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC,
AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

April 29, 1965

Dear Janet:

I am writing you from Paris where I am serving my spring stint as U.S. Ambassador to UNESCO (a month in the spring and a month in the fall). Ed's picture is on the front page of the Times this morning bringing me the sad news of his death at the young age of 57. The news comes as the greater shock to me because I had understood that he was improving. I suppose I have tried to get together with him at least half a dozen times in the last few months. I would have been after him again in late January and February if I had not contracted pneumonia at the Inauguration and this kept me from being in New York and took me to Phoenix to recuparate.

I send my deepest sympathy to you and Casey. I grieve with you. Ed was one of my old friends and my warm friends. I suppose you know I recommended him for the USIA job. He was one of the most distinguished men of this generation. I am pleased that he lived to receive the great honor recently confirmed upon him by Queen Elizabeth.

Is there anything I can do for you or for Casey? I know you will have many offers but mine may be somewhat special. I have a great many facilities to put at your disposal if you see any way in which you need help.

Won't you have tea with me some afternoon when you are in New York? I shall return about May 20th. My old hotel, the Savoy Plaza is being torn down. I have moved to the Waldorf Towers.

The papers stress the fact that Ed was a heavy smoker. Do the doctors feel that this was an important contributing cause?

I shall be thinking of you continuously and deeply regret I am not in the States so that I could call upon you.

Sincerely,

Bill Benton

William Benton

The following day:

I am writing Scotty Reston how emotionally moved I am by his column on "Brother Ed" —

~~Ambass~~ The Honorable
William Benton
Waldorf Towers -
New York City -

Bernbaum, M.M

✓

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,
Caracas, Venezuela,
April 28, 1965.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Ed's death represents a loss not only to the community of courageous, clear-thinking journalists but to humanity, for he was a man of high ideals and contagious philosophies. All of us who knew him grieve his passing.

Most sincerely,

Maurice M Bernbaum

Maurice M. Bernbaum,
Ambassador.

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling, New York,
U. S. A.

$ 500,00 Bernstein Leonard

Gimpel

LEONARD BERNSTEIN

✓

Dear Mrs Murrow:

Tonight we saw the kinescope your old Person-to-Person show, and relived with our children the extraordinary warmth and glow that came from Ed Murrow. The children were as moved as we were; and we all join in sending you our tenderest and most sympathetic thoughts.

Leonard Bernstein —

27 April 1965

205 W. 57th

Bewley, L.

Mrs. Luther Bewley
1511 Ridge Road
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

7/8/66

Dear Janet,

This is a quote from my son that may interest you: "The news we get from U.P.I. is written in bars in Saigon, so Marine and Army officers tell me on the airplanes. They all say that Reuters, N.Y. Times, and the TV networks news correspondents are the ones that do the best reporting on what we are doing over there. Mr. Murrow would have liked to have heard that."

Janet, this is a tribute to Ed from Adrian, who was too young to recall "This is London", but a young man who was tremendously influenced by Ed's TV editorials during his formative years. We all miss Ed.

Cordially yours,
Salinda Taylor Bewley

Bingham, Barry

MR **Barry Bingham**
EDITOR & PUBLISHER

Lisle Baker, Jr.
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
& GENERAL MANAGER

The Courier-Journal
THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE, KY. 40202

✓

April 28, 1965.

Dear Janet,

I think you know how very much I admired Ed. It is a sad thing to have to write about an old friend when he is gone, and words seem poor vehicles for expressing all I would like to say.

My deepest sympathy goes to you and your son.

Yours sincerely,

Barry

Blair, Bill

April 28

Dear Janet;

We are all sick at the news about Ed and you are very much in our thoughts. I count myself fortunate for having known Ed and will always remember his many kindnesses to me. Bless you and Casey and

please, please know that your sorrow is shared by the literally millions of people whose lives he touched and made happier.

Most Sincerely

Bill Blair

JACOB BLAUSTEIN

ONE NORTH CHARLES
THE BLAUSTEIN BUILDING
BALTIMORE, MD. 21203

July 26, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I was away when Ed passed away, then down with a flu virus (from which I have fully recovered) and that accounts for this delay in writing you.

Hilda and I extend our profound sympathy. Although I have not seen as much of Ed in these latter years (excepting at Washington functions), there was a time, as you know, when he was closely associated with me, Joe Katz and my American Oil Company.

I believe I am correct in saying that ours were the first commercial broadcasts Ed made from London during the World War II days.

Then, he was associated with us during his TV days in the United States and especially during the McCarthy era when Ed had the character and courage to stand up against him. I recall the later period vividly when our Company resisted the demands of reactionaries that we discontinue the program.

Our association was both a pleasant and fruitful one. Ed was pleased that we as sponsors did not ever attempt to control his program.

It was always such a delight, when Ed, Joe Katz and I used to get together (and on a few occasions, you may recall, you, Joe Katz' wife Kate, and my wife Hilda would be with us).

As I am sure so many have already written you, Ed will be sorely missed. Among his other magnificent traits, he had a keen, fine sense of distinguishing between right and wrong; and the integrity, courage and capability to pursue the course that was proper and just.

In his passing, you have lost a devoted husband, your son (whom I met with Ed in Israel a few years ago) a splendid father, I have lost a warm friend, and the community a dedicated and able advocate in its behalf.

There is not much one can say by way of consolation on an occasion like this. You can, however, derive some comfort from the happy family years you had together and the knowledge of Ed's sterling character, fine accomplishments, and the high regard in which he was always held.

With warm regards from Hilda and me,

Cordially,

Jacob Blaustein

1st $1,000 in royalties
Bliss, E. ✓

May 2, 1965

Dear Janet —

During the five years I was with Ed, helping with the last radio broadcasts — and what a privilege it was! — and scrounging reference works, and my brain, in search for an appropriate "word for today", I fought a deep sense of inadequacy, because I realized, as all of us in the shop did, Ed's stature, and I wanted whatever I contributed to be worthy of him and what he stood for. Now, upon his death, how much deeper my sense of inadequacy in trying to express what I feel. You know you have the love and sympathy of Lois and me. You know that not just we in the

CBS News operation but the whole world was privileged. You know better than any of us how he fought, and suffered. And how he flirted with death, never fearing it, itself, but only its bungling approach. But in the end, at the funeral service, we were all bereaved. I sat at the back of the church, on the aisle, and I could see the old boys come in one by one and take their places, and it was a wonderful thing to see — Larry Le Sueur, Eric Sevareid, Jesse Zousmer, Bill Downs, Howard Smith, Bob Trout, Charles Collingwood and so many who had not been associated with him so intimately but who had been proud to have been a part of CBS because Murrow was part of it — Lee Otis, Bob Bendick, John Merriman, George Herman, Bob Skedgell, Alice Weel, Lee Bland, George Bryan, and so many, many more, all with heavy hearts paying homage, grieving, remembering so much, *to much*, and realizing now they could no longer seek counsel from this man of wisdom, and honor, and feeling like small boys who would catch a falling star, and preserve its power, and not let it be burned out. Only now it was to late.

But the good men do *does* live after them. What he achieved, as well as his example, *will* endure. And what wonderful, epic memories!

Gratefully,
Ed Bliss

MR. and MRS. ED BLISS

Bolte, C.G.

THE VIKING PRESS INC • PUBLISHERS
625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022
Cable: VIKPRESS *Telephone:* (212) PLAZA 5-4330

28 April 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Janet:

Marietta told me at lunch a couple of weeks ago about how critical Ed's condition was, but the news last night still came as a terrible blow. I got home in time to see Walter Cronkite and Eric Sevareid on the 7:00 news, and then played the new von Karajan recording of Brahms' German Requiem, which I found consoling. It was also some consolation to think that good portions of Ed's marvelous interview with Pug Ismay were finally played after Churchill's death; I hope Ed saw the show. I wrote Pug about it, and had a sweet letter back, in which he spoke of Ed with great affection.

I will always remember with particular gratitude the help Ed and his staff gave in the early days of the American Veterans Committee, which seemed like a very long time ago indeed. He was a good man and a good reporter, and I'm proud to have known him.

My deepest sympathy to you.

Sincerely yours,

Charlie

Charles G. Bolte

CGB:jdc

From: Lady Violet Bonham-Carter
Baroness Asquith of Yarnbury

Bonham-Carter, Lady Violet

May 6th 1965

21·HYDE PARK SQUARE·W·2
TELEPHONE·PADDINGTON 1881

My very dear Janet,

I write to send you all my love, deep sympathy & sorrow. What I feel for you is inexpressible – but at least I know something of what you are suffering – for "I have been there before". I watched my own beloved husband die of cancer for a year – (It was first removed by an operation – then it came again & was inoperable.)

I remember coming to luncheon

with you in London at your hotel, or the day he returned home after his first operation. So I know the agony of watching without hope – & of the final parting with one with whom one has shared the *whole* of life – – Also how difficult it is to learn to live alone. One feels maimed – as though a vital part of oneself had been amputated. – Mercifully you have Casey left to live for. My children have meant *everything* to me – & (a long way after) my work. One learns to make terms with life.

The comfort of having possessed something perfect – a relationship without a flaw.

I was so devoted to Ed. in the old days & admired him as a great artist – utterly fearless in fighting for his beliefs. – I always remember that happy week-end I spent with you both in your charming house some way outside New York (was it called Quaker's Orchard?? I can't quite remember.) I loved every moment of it. In those days – & later –

& understanding. Please try & read between these jumbling lines. At that all. I cannot least say –

Ever your loving Violet

& Bongie B.C.

– now Asquith of Yarnbury) here

I felt that Ed was such a close
& dear friend. Then he seemed
somehow to drift away – I
don't know why. (It was not through
any friction or disagreement.)
But now my thoughts are all
of you dear Janet. Our last
meeting was so happy when
you fetched me out to tea
with you in Spring Valley while
I was staying with my youngest
son Raymond in Georgetown. –
(He has been dead a year now
so I no longer have a "base" in
Washington) Once more my overwhelming
sorrow

The Honorable
The Ambassador of the U.S.
and Mrs. Battle
Cairo, Egypt.

Bottle, Luke

april 27

Dear Janet:

I am so terribly sorry. my deepest sympathy to you and your family in a loss that will be shared by people all over the world.

you will be much in our thoughts in coming days.

Betty joins in sending affectionate regards and sympathy to you.

Sincerely,

Luke Bottle

The Honorable
The U.S. Ambassador to India
and Mrs. Bowles
Essex, Connecticut.

Bowles, C.

17 Ratendon Road
New Delhi -

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 4th

Dear Janet -

The news of Ed's death reached us last week and caused great personal sadness. You might be surprised at the widespread feeling of shock and sorrow here, not only among Indians and Americans ~~here~~ but also among people of all nationalities. Ed was known and loved thruout the world and his passing is a huge loss for all these associations.

We are coming home at the end of this month for two weeks of home leave, and will probably spend most of our time in Connecticut. Maybe we will have a chance to see you then. Hope so.

In the meantime - our sincerest love and sympathy

Steb

mankind.

Chet and
deepest love
sympathy to
Casey - I d
how to say
to say that
seldom bee
as we were
of Ed's death
it my good
Chet + Ed w
for a short
President Kenn
gave me a
see him fr
time. I sh
cherish the

nd I send our
ve and
to you and
don't know
y more except
t we have
een so moved
e on hearing
lle. I consider
d fortune that
were colleagues
period under
nedy as it
a chance to
from time to
shall always
memory of

Bouteiller, Marion B

6445 Luzon Ave, N.W
Washington, D.C.
May 9, 1965

Dear Janet,

The world is so much poorer now that Ed is gone. Seldom have I heard such obviously sincere and heartfelt words as those paid in tribute to him.

I am proud to have known him even though I saw him only on a few widely spaced occasions. He had the kind of courage that I most admire — the kind it took to face up to someone as completely unscrupulous as McCarthy.

Not so incidentally, I'm also

proud that I
you and Ed
kind of integ
— I'm sure
a small pa
notable ach

Please k
my deepest s
only solace
a fine son l
you fill the

You will
notes to answ
to acknowledg

I know you, because
Ed both had the same
tegrity and steadfastness
re you had none that
part to play in his
chievements.

e know that you have
sympathy, Janet. My
e is that you have
like Casey to help
the emptiness.

ill have countless
swer. Don't bother
ledge this one.

Love,
Marion

Bouteiller

Mrs. Marion Tucker
6445 Luzon Ave NW

May 5, 1965

Dear Janet and Casey,

Morton joins me in sending you both our very deepest sympathy at this time of sadness.

Letters of condolence really only make matters worse momentarily, but they are, alas, practically the only way that many friends have of telling you how much you are in their thoughts. And this does help, I know -

We were, of course, very sad at this news, but happy for Ed and you that he had been able to get back to Carolina. I am sure that once there he was relaxed... and proud that he did get back - As ill as he was, he was happy for a while - It was worth all your extra energy and strength -

Rev. Thurgood Marshall in the Wesleyan Chapel once said that the only way to recover from a dear one's death was to cry it all away - Once done, then your own sense of perspective begins to return and gradually, ever so gradually, things right themselves.

You both know what a full, wonderful, interesting life Ed had and how comforting his rich voice was to so many during England's worst moments. Also how much he contributed to the cultural growth of the U.S.A., to the advance of radio reporting, interviewing, etc., and on to TV through which we met many prominent people because of his interest in them -

The tributes to him which I have read so far have been really fine - He deserved them all -

For you both we regret the loneliness you must have, but we know that in time this, too, will

(over, s.v.p)

ease - I don't think you ever can get beyond it, but somehow there comes a calmness, an acceptance of things past - all of which makes your life richer.

I must tell you, Janet, that Chris has a wonderfully exciting summer job on Lake Waterton, playing as purser on some lake boat, from Montana to Canada 3 times a day from June 1 - Sept. 11 - Some long summer, but he got this on his own through Glacier Nat'l Park service - And is simply thrilled!! We are for him, but will miss him & won't see him probably until Thanksgiving or Xmas —

We do sincerely hope to see Casey here soon -

~~F~~ Fondly,

Kay

P.S. Someone took my good pen!

P.S. 1 I shall not soon forgive myself for not having congratulated him on being Knighted. I meant to -

---

Our deepest Condolences,

Martha and Ceil Brown

COMMUNITY TELEVISION OF SOUTHERN CALIF

1313 North Vine Street
Hollywood, California 9002
Phone 466-4212

CECIL BROWN (MR + M
Director of News and Public A

Brown, Bill + Martha

CECIL BROWN: COMMENT Wednesday, April 28, 1965
KCET Television 8:30 P.M.

✓

Good evening, everyone. It's said that now most Americans find out what's going on from their radio and television. Some of the surveys show that now a majority of the American people get more of their information and understanding of what is happening from television and radio than from any other source.

If that is so, then it underscores how heavy the responsibility is on the radio and television networks and stations. And, on the people who speak or perform on their facilities. How well television and radio meet their responsibility is a matter that's constantly being debated.

But, in the history of electronic journalism--that is, radio and television--it seems to me two men have given it the greatest style, status, acceptability, integrity and distinction. In radio, it was H. V. Kaltenborn, now 87 years old, the grand old man of radio reporting and news analysis, the honored and revered dean of radio commentators. And, in television, it was Edward R. Murrow, a heavy cigaret smoker who died yesterday of lung cancer at the age of 57.

CALIFORNIA
t
90028
+ MRS)
blic Affairs

What both of these men did most of all for the American people was to put some backbone into the executives and managers who run and control the broadcast facilities of the United States. Kaltenborn and Murrow set the pattern for the struggle--the never ending struggle to overcome executive timidity--in order to search harder and deeper for the truth about what goes on all around us.

Murrow and Kaltenborn elevated the American people to anticipate and to seek from the newsman on radio and television something more than the superficial, the trivial, and the obvious. They educated many sponsors -- the business firms -- to respect the integrity of reporting, to honor the right of the people to know.

Murrow and Kaltenborn tried to keep news from becoming a show, a kind of vaudeville performance. Much of the courage that there was in the broadcasting industry--much of the courage that remains in the handling of the issues of our times--must be attributed to a great degree to the courage, the stature, the ability, and the pioneering of Edward R. Murrow and H. V. Kaltenborn.

Today, many people offered tributes to Murrow. But it was a happy fact that Murrow, a deeply despondent man, was encouraged all during his professional career by men of the highest standing, from Winston Churchill on down.

Sometimes Ed felt he was making a lone fight of it, but that was never so. Last September 14th, President Johnson gave Murrow the Medal of Freedom. That's the highest civilian honor the White House is able to confer.

And, President Johnson now pays him another tribute. You had to know Murrow to recognize how precise Mr. Johnson's tribute is:

"We who knew him, knew him as a gallant fighter," said Mr. Johnson, "a man who dedicated his life both as a newsman and as a public official, to an unrelenting search for the truth."

"He subscribed to the proposition that free men and free inquiry are inseparable. He built his life on that unbreakable truth."

That's how President Johnson summed up a man he admired.

Many Americans first came to admire Ed Murrow for his memorable broadcasts from London during World War Two. Many more Americans became much more aware of Murrow when he made his famous television report in 1954 on the late Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin.

In the early 1950's, Senator McCarthy rendered a titanic disservice to the United States; he was an affront to democracy and decency. And some radio commentators had said as much about McCarthy from the start, from 1951 on.

But it was Murrow's 1954 television report that pinned McCarthy to the wall. Thereby, Murrow helped a trembling nation to show more courage than it had been showing. As Murrow said about the result of his telecast about McCarthy: "The timing was right, and the instrument powerful."

Murrow was a nervous man wound very tight. He never appeared on television without a cigaret because he was a constant smoker.

So, it was a grim bit of irony that the Senate Commerce Committee, on the day Murrow died of lung cancer--yesterday--approved a bill that would require this warning on all cigaret packages: "Caution! Cigaret smoking may be hazardous to your health."

Something, of course, had to get to Ed Murrow in the end -- as it gets to all of us. But it seems so unfair to him, to Janet, his wife, and Casey, his son, that it had to be at 57 when he deserved so many more years. But Murrow went on chain smoking to the end. He couldn't stop.

But then, Murrow was a man who seemed to think he had a rendezvous with death anyhow, and an early one at that. During World War Two, when he was based in London, he walked about that battered city determined not to be intimidated by the bombings and the blitzes. He took totally unnecessary chances to prove himself to himself. And that inner ordeal was more striking when it came to going on bombing raids over Germany.

Time and time again, he insisted on going in a B17 on the most hazardous bombing missions to--as he put it--cover the story. He reminded me of another correspondent, Ernie Pyle, who felt he had to prove himself over and over again. Ernie Pyle felt he had to share all the worst that was endured by the men he wrote about.

Murrow endured what he talked about. He felt deeply. He felt involved. He felt honor bound to do his bit to help improve the world. Murrow slept badly and he worried mightily and was fearful that intelligence would be suffocated and that the savages would take over the world.

The chairman of the board of CBS, William Paley, was Murrow's friend and boss.

"No one," said Paley, "will ever be able to fill the unique place Ed Murrow held in broadcasting...as a great journalist, as the originator of an overseas reporting organization, unequaled anywhere, for its distinction and competence, and as one who set standards of excellence that remain unsurpassed. His death ends the first golden age of broadcast journalism."

It does indeed. The managers of the broadcasting industry have more courage now because Murrow taught them the virtue of courage.

And the American public now has more respect for the truth, because Ed Murrow showed that free men deserve to hear and see the truth.

That's the comment for tonight.

✓

MR. and MRS JOHN MASON BROWN
17 EAST 89th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028

May 3, 1965

Dear Janet,

No answer, please. I am sure you have been flooded with letters, telegrams, and telephone calls. I was terribly sorry to have to miss the lovely tribute to Ed at St. James because of my being bedded with twenty-four-hour flu. But I read Tuohy Kinsolving's prayer, much moved, and I was deeply stirred by the tributes to Ed in all the newspapers as well as on television.

You, I know, have been through tough years. But we are all the luckier for having been on this planet at the same time as Ed during those long years which he so brilliantly enriched.

Cassie joins me in affectionate sympathy.

Devotedly,

JMB

Brown, Vanessa

Vanessa Brown

Dear Janet,

We heard the sad news about Ed last night and I wept. I knew it was coming & it probably was merciful to terminate suffering - but what a loss to you & Casey and us all who knew him.

I have some notes on him that I'll try to put together & send you - in case they'd be of interest. During the 1956 Convention - Marietta Tree had asked me to contact him on behalf of Stevenson & he was extremely helpful. He came up w. a plan for the correct way to use the news medium - to wage a successful presidential campaign - I put it down. Did he keep notes? Are you going to help in writing about him? Oh how I wish that his spirit and soul could be kept alive.

Mark & I want to extend to you all our sympathy and love.

Best

Vanessa

His Excellency
Ambassador of the U.S.
and Mrs. Bruce

✓

AMBASSADOR 5594.

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
REGENT'S PARK,
N.W.1.

7 May, 1965.

Dear Janet:

Since Ed's death I have thought so often of the tragedy represented by it, not just for his family and friends, but for all who ever heard his voice.

His qualities of charm and personality were great, his integrity incorruptible, but his power to communicate persuasively his convictions to others was phenomenal.

During his last illness, a day never passed in London without strangers to him and me inquiring anxiously about his health, and speaking admiringly of those magnificent broadcasts that heartened people here, as much as they interested and encouraged our own countrymen.

I never knew Ed intimately, but I regarded him as a constant friend, whose wisdom and companionship I greatly valued.

With affectionate regards,

Ever yrs,

David Bruce.

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
REGENT'S PARK,
LONDON, N.W.1.

May 9th

Dear Janet

I have so often wished, during the last week, that Ed could have heard some of the love and appreciation of him expressed here. Not so much by the big brass, because that you better heard, and

after. But the man in the street has never forgotten him. He meant so very much to all of them.

We both send you so much affection and sympathy, dear Janet. Ever yours

David and Evangeline

Bunche, Ralph

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

SYA036 SSF171

SY CDV004 NL PD=WUX CD NEW YORK NY APR 27=

1965 APR 28 AM 7

MRS EDWARD R MURROW=

PAWLING NY=

=DEEPLY GRIEVED THAT EDWARD R. MURROW HAS PASSED ON. HE WAS AMONG THE STOUTEST AND BRAVEST OF AMERICANS AND WILL BE SOLELY MISSED. MRS. BUNCHE JOINS ME IN PROFOUND CONDOLENCES=

RALPH J BUNCHE.

Mr + Mrs -

Card catalog.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Bundy, McGeorge ✓

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28. 1965

Dear Janet:

Back across the pain you will have so many splendors. And so will all his friends. He was so great a gentleman and so generous in spirit that you will be hearing of his meaning in ways that may surprise even you. What I know of him will not surprise you – how he brought quietness & authority to gatherings of assertive men less wise than he – how he lifted morale among his own troops – but never at the expense of the other man's – how he gave good advice and supported bad decisions – how he became at once the contemporary & the counselor of younger men – and how JFK loved him. Mary and I will miss him very much – but we are the better for his friendship – and this brings our love & affection to you – who were a part of all he was & did & whom

we still have. I am terribly afraid we won't be able to get to the funeral in New York, but will be thinking of him & of you.

Sincerely

Max Bomely

Burchard, John Ely ✓

JOHN ELY BURCHARD
Dean Emeritus of the School of Humanities and Social Science
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet:

You will be having thousands of letters from people who knew Ed better and less well than I. I will not try to add to what they will say, and what you know better than they, that he was brilliant and sensitive and gallant and able to sense the right issues and the right sides of those issues. Television would not be a waste-land had there been more men like him.

I remember our first meeting when he gave a dinner at your New York flat to help me when I was just beginning to try to bring about what is now station WGBH and Channel 2 in Boston. It is a big and successful enterprise now and anyone would talk to its representatives — but it was not so then and I have never forgotten Ed's generosity and patience

JOHN ELY BURCHARD
Dean Emeritus of the School of Humanities and Social Science
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Marjorie and I share your grief as much as others may - and perhaps even the relief that his need for bravery is over, given the web in which he was caught. This is cold comfort, I know, but in the end it is worth something.

Of course you must not try to acknowledge this. Just take our love and sympathy and let it go at that.

John Burchard

Burwell, L.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

S[illegible]01 (4-60)

1965 APR 28 PM 1 17

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NIA083 RB158

R WA323 PD WASHINGTON DC 28 1240P EDT

MRS EDWARD R MURROW
1 WEST 72 ST NYK

EADIE AND I JOIN WITH THE REST OF THE FREEDOM LOVING WORLD IN SENDING YOU OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY. ED WAS A GREAT GUY

LEWIS BURWELL

(49).

Butcher, Harry C ✓

HARRY C. BUTCHER
CONSULTANT
RADIO AND TELEVISION
SANTA BARBARA,
CALIFORNIA

OFFICE: 789 RIVEN ROCK ROAD
PHONE: WOODLAND 9-0038

April 22, 1965

My dear Janet:

Mollie and I want you to know how sympathetic we feel toward you, Casey and all who similarly knew and loved Ed so dearly. He has left a strong imprint for good on the world. All of us who were privileged to know him personally sense a continuing loss, but take pride and satisfaction for having known him.

With deepest sympathy,
I am
Sincerely yours,

Mrs Edward R Murrow,
Pawling, New York.

Harry Butcher
for "Mollie and Butch"

Butterweiser, Ben

450 EAST FIFTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK

Dear Janet,

Helen and I are truly grieved at Ed's tragic and untimely passing; and so we join in availing of this inadequate means of assuring you of our deepest sympathy in your sad loss— a loss which is not yours alone but which is shared by all our fellow men whom he served with such outstanding ability, extraordinary courage and unique

selflessness.

While we know that death brought surcease from further suffering, yet we realize, too, that the parting, whenever or however it comes, leaves a void which only time and proud and happy memories can fill. These you surely have in matchless bounty. These we hope and truly believe will mellow with the passing of the years and thus serve to brighten the future, dark though it now may seem.

Our friendliest thoughts and heartfelt sympathy are with you in your sorrow. Sincerely,

Ben (Buttenwieser)

April twenty-eighth.

Callender, Bruce

✓

1926 Dogwood Lane
Vienna, Va.

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

This will, I am sure, be just another ineffectual letter among thousands you will receive. Please do not feel obliged to acknowledge it. Like most such letters, I fear it is motivated more by my own inadequacy to do anything more constructed than by any real conviction that it will help you.

For my own comfort, then, may I tell you that your husband has touched my life and made it a little more worthwhile? I am a newsman, born into the trade. At a point when I had a difficult decision to make, he was kind enough to advise me and, later, help me in several ways. I doubt he would remember the incident, nor have reason to. I have always taken much comfort from the fact that he was a friend to me, however briefly or casually.

The tributes to your husband's skill and competence as a newsman and a person will doubtless come from all directions and all levels of endeavor, as they rightly should. I thought, however, that you might like to know that someone whom he could scarcely be expected to remember remembers him for reasons apart from his professional excellence. I am certain there are many many others. As you doubtless know, reporters are rarely given to expressions of religious conviction. I would not presume to voice such philosophies now but I hope you will accept this one thought: Immortality takes many forms but surely one of them is the influence one man has on the lives of others who succeed him. In this sense, your husband's imortality is assured.

Sincerely,
Bruce D. Callander
Bruce D. Callander

Ned Calmer
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22

Dear Janet —

I am no good at wakes, and you have been through enough anguish to spare yourself the letters of people writing you about it. But now that some little time is gone I want to tell you that I saw your son at the church service that day and realized that Ed is not dead. It is God's own kindness that you have Casey. You both have everything to live for.

Ned

7th June

phone book
CBS News
524 West 57th St.

April 27, 1965

Dearest Jan,

The news about Ed just came over the radio. Jan is away for a few days and I sit here stunned and saddened even though we have known for so long. You are in my heart, my love, and prayers.

Thank God for our Christian faith. This alone keeps me going at times. Easter does tell us that there is no defeat on the Cross.

And you have Casey.

Affectionately,

Bill Campbell

C/o Donnelly
86 Mytchett Road
Mytchett
Nr. Aldershot, Hants.
May 30, 1965.

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

This letter is long overdue, but you have been much in my thoughts and I do hope that you are now feeling at least a little bit rested.

England is so beautiful now. I arrived to find sunny, warm weather, with all the spring blossoms at their best - the lilacs, chestnuts, laburnum and may in great and glorious profusion, and the grass at its very greenest. For the first five days I just sat out in the garden, basking and getting quite a nice tan - in England yet!

The weather has since turned very cool and there has been quite a lot of rain, but I revel in the coolness, remembering what N.Y. will be like all summer.

I had a delightful lunch with Dorothy Boas. She was so eager for first-hand news of you, and seemed so pleased that I had called her. Will tell you all she had to say when I see you.

Am happy to say that all in my family are well, and needless to say delighted to see me looking so healthy. I went to see the Kennedy Memorial yesterday and you and Dr. Butler would have been proud of the way I skipped up the fifty-odd steps without any effort at all! Some improvement over not being able to walk home from the Cos Club!

The Kennedy Memorial is beautiful in its simplicity, and I think the setting is perfect. You probably saw the unveiling ceremony on television. I thought it was well done and enjoyed listening to Mr. Macmillan. But we all groaned when Mr. Wilson rose to his feet, and we muttered "Of course he has to get in the act"! Solidly Conservative, every one of us!

Dorothy Boas was very amusing telling what a time they had finding suitable accommodation for all the Kennedys plus nannies, ladies maids et al.

It is possible that you will hear my voice before you receive this letter, for I am due back in N.Y. on June 2nd. But I want you to know that I have been thinking of you and Casey. So many friends have spoken with such deep affection of dear Ed, and asked with great anxiety about you and Casey.

I imagine you are both up at Pawling now, getting some rest before Casey sets to work as a "Gofer"!!

Much love to you both,

Kay Campbell

MR. & MRS. WINSLOW CARLTON

29. iv. 65

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

This is only to tell you how very sad Margaret & I are at the loss of Mr. Murrow, and to express our sympathy.

I know you have lived in the shadow, as he did, for many months. May you find somewhere, somehow, a source of consolation & refreshment.

Most sincerely

Winslow Carlton

Please do not trouble with an acknowledgment — how many you must have!

Thanked June 20, 1965.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX OXFORD 7-3131

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND CONTROLLER

7 June 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

The Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace have requested me to forward to you the enclosed, a copy of the minute about Mr. Murrow adopted by the Trustees of the Endowment in a standing vote at the annual meeting on 10 May 1965.

This minute does not, indeed no minute could, convey the respect and affection in which your husband was held by the members of the Board and the staff of the Carnegie Endowment.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Harris

Lee B. Harris

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling, New York

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX OXFORD 7-3131

EDWARD R. MURROW, 1908-1965

The Carnegie Endowment shares the sorrow of the nation and of the world as it recalls the death of its former Trustee, Edward R. Murrow.

Mr. Murrow's voice and face were as familiar to a whole generation of radio and television listeners as those of any high public official. No one who lived through World War II will ever forget his radio broadcasts from London, in which he described the air raids and, more significantly, the reactions of the British people in their hour of trial. He successfully bridged the gap from radio to television, and made significant contributions to the evolution of that medium in its early years. He not only reported the news; he set the standards by which documentaries have been judged ever since. Particularly noteworthy among his television reports were the "See It Now" series, the most famous episode of which was devoted to a report on Senator McCarthy, then at the height of his power, in 1954.

In his capacity as Director of the United States Information Agency, Mr. Murrow maintained his extraordinarily high standards of public service. He imbued the personnel of the Agency with his own sense of dedication and pride in his work, and, because of the respect his opinions engendered in the White House, gave the Agency itself a more important voice in the formulation of American foreign policy.

Mr. Murrow's association with the Carnegie Endowment can, in a sense, be said to have begun in 1932, when be became assistant director of the Institute of International Education, which, in its early years, had been a part of the Endowment. He served for two terms as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment, from 1951 to 1957, and his colleagues recall with great admiration and warmth his participation in its activities in those years.

The Trustees of the Endowment record their sense of loss at the death of their former colleague and friend, and extend their deepest sympathy to his widow and family. They can do no better than to agree with his long-time associate, Eric Sevareid, who said, in part, "He was an original and we shall not see his like again."

Lee B. Harris
Lee B. Harris, Secretary

Trustees Meeting
10 May 1965

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON

✓

May 3, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Mrs. Celebrezze and I wish to express our deepest sympathy to you in your personal loss which we know is beyond measure.

Your loss is shared by millions of people throughout the world who mourn the passing of a truly great man. I count it a great privilege to have known him.

Sincerely,

Secretary

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

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P PGA830 PD=TDPG SEWICKLEY PENN 27 804P DST=

MRS EDWARD R MURROW=
PAWLING NY=

1965 APR 27 PM 8 24

JIM AND I FEEL DEEPLY FOR YOU AND CASEY AND WANT YOU TO KNOW OUR THOUGHTS ARE WITH YOU. HE WAS A GREAT MAN.=

ELIZABETH LITTELL CHILDS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

April the 28th 1965

Lady Churchill

KNIGHTSBRIDGE 7171.

28, HYDE PARK GATE,
LONDON, S.W.7.

My Dearest Janet,

After the letter I got from you in Barbados, I felt there was no hope & I prayed that the struggle would not be too long. That is nearly 3 months ago -

I am more grieved for you than words can tell.

He was so young to die. But what did he not achieve in those

Original in Wessell vault

years. I really believe he brought America into the War.

I send you my love dear Janet; and my prayers are for you in this sad and solemn hour.

Your very affectionate
Clementine S. C.

WILLIAM L. CLARK

June 8, 1966

Dear Mrs Murrow—

It seems fitting that I write this to you in England and send it via Dorothy Baas — a truly great friend.

I want to say a word about Ed. Although I knew him slightly before, when he came to USIA & to London, I did know him — respected him & like many others loved him. He gave a very rare essence to USIS (I prefer that term). He gave it a soul — which it never had before and completely lacks now.

When Dorothy wrote me that you & she had been to Knole & Penshurst

I thought – how marvelous. I had revisited both places a few weeks ago.

I know you are having a "smashing" time in England and that is The place.

I send this belated but heartfelt note – which I don't want you to answer – because of the great affection I hold for Ed and the respect I hold for you

Sincerely

Bill Clark

P.S. Do you remember the expression on the face of the Customs man when you told him "yes I have a gift for someone in the UK – a Steuben vase for Lady Churchill" – That stopped him

"I never miss a copy of the M.T. Journal." —William Faulkner

$1.00 a copy **$3.00 a subscription**

CYRIL CLEMENS
EDITOR
MARK TWAIN JOURNAL
ESTABLISHED 1936
KIRKWOOD 22, MISSOURI

C

28th April
✓ 1965

Dear Janet

Accept our most heartfelt sympathy in your great loss

Edward was a great American who did so much through the years for the betterment of mankind

He will be greatly missed by a host of friends and admirers

Cyril Clemens

"Cyril Clemens, a worthy kinsman of Mark Twain who brought light into all our lives."

✓

THE GRAND HOTEL

THE GRAND HOTEL (UGANDA) LTD.

TELEGRAMS:
"GRAND" KAMPALA

TELEPHONES:
KAMPALA 2544 (10 LINES)

P. O. Box 288 KAMPALA
UGANDA

11 May 1965

Mrs Edward R Murrow
Pawling, New York

My dear Mrs Murrow,

The news of Ed's death was slow in reaching me "in darkest Africa." Even at this date, however, I wish to express to you my respect for the intelligent, imaginative, creative, and courageous life he built. Combined with sympathy in your personal loss, I hope that you will feel a glorious song in your heart for his extraordinary usefulness in our age.

When I return home I should like to submit an invitation to you, where you could serve a good purpose. You will hear from me within another week or so.

With great respect,

Sincerely
Everett R Clinchy

✓

TIME
INCORPORATED

TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK 20
JUDSON 6-1212

TIME-LIFE NEWS SERVICE

April 29, 1965

Dear Janet:

The truly remarkable thing about Ed is that everything everyone is saying is all true.

We will miss him.

Warmest regards,

Richard M. Clurman

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling
New York

MRS. Charles W. COLLIER
LOS LUCEROS
ALCALDE
NEW MEXICO

5.30
am

April 28

Dear Janet:-

My heart is too full. I cannot write now. But my thoughts are with you and your boy. When your pain is eased I would like to tell you of my admiration for you who gave so much comfort and happiness to our dear beloved Ed. I really saw

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for him. Since

this tranquil house with the early spring light revealing the garden and Black mesa beyond.

Nina Perera Collier

I shall be in New York next Monday for a few weeks to bid farewell to our boy Leo who is going to Tokyo. I shall be at mother's.

LOS LUCEROS
ALCALDE
NEW MEXICO

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lives have been so full. Our paths have touched at times. Nevertheless, though we have not seen each other much, the friendship has not changed. But after that day my thoughts of Ed included you. So now they enfold you as a loving friend who sorrows deeply.

My tears and prayers are poorly expressed in the stillness of

this tranquil house with the early spring light revealing the garden and Black mesa beyond.

Nina Perera Collier

I shall be in New York next Monday for a few weeks to bid farewell to our boy Leo who is going to Tokyo. I shall be at mother's.

RALPH F. COLIN
575 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet

There is nothing that anyone can say which will really lighten your sorrow. And yet we always feel the need for writing at these times – perhaps as much to satisfy our own needs as to offer sympathy to those bereaved.

My relations with Ed over the years were strange. I always felt that they were extremely close. We had confidences with each other and were able, after not seeing each other for months or even years, to meet and begin again exactly where we had left off, without any feeling of absence or strain. We were, I believe, "sympathisch" – the English "congenial" carries only half the meaning. And yet, as you know, we frequently had serious differences of opinion, but they did not affect our personal regard for each other.

My admiration for Ed and his abilities was unbounded. His was the kind of mind I relished. It was both fun and stimulating to be with him and his death will leave a void in my personal experience.

I hope that this note, and the many others which I am sure you will receive from those who feel as I do, will help you and Casey in this difficult time. You have my deepest sympathy.

Affectionately

✓

NORMAN COLLINS, Esq.

TELEGRAMS:-
AYTEEVEE, WESDO, LONDON.

TELEPHONE:-
AMBASSADOR 8040.

A.T.V. HOUSE,
17, GT. CUMBERLAND PLACE,
LONDON, W. 1.

28th April '65.

Dear Mrs Murrow,

I write to you as one of Ed's many, many friends. I am proud, deeply proud, to have been able to count myself among them. No one of his generation can have been more widely loved or more deeply respected. It is in the memory of a truly great and noble person that I offer my sincerest condolences.

Yours sincerely, Norman Collins

from:

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.
Plaza 1-2345

EDWARD R. MURROW

The most recent of a multitude of honors and tributes bestowed upon Edward R. Murrow for his distinguished lifetime of service as a CBS News Correspondent and Director of the United States Information Agency was conferred March 5, 1965, when Great Britain's Queen Elizabeth named him an Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. On September 14, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson awarded Mr. Murrow the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor a President can confer on an American citizen.

Mr. Murrow ended a 25-year career with CBS News in January, 1961, when President John F. Kennedy appointed him to head the USIA. When Murrow resigned from his USIA post in January, 1964, both houses of Congress paid tribute to him for his outstanding work with the agency. The then Senator Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.), now Vice President, said, "How fortunate it is that this great nation has the privilege of dedicated, sacrificial public service of a man like Murrow." And Senator Leverett Saltonstall (R., Mass.) said that of those who had headed the USIA, Murrow had "a clearer conception of the possibilities and what it involved."

During Mr. Murrow's career with CBS News his face and voice became more familiar to most Americans than those of many of the renowned personages about whom he reported. He sprang to prominence during World War II with his famed "This ... is London" broadcasts on the CBS Radio Network, vividly conveying to the American people the Battle of Britain, which came to be known as that nation's "finest hour." Following the war, Mr. Murrow continued to report on momentous national and international events on numerous CBS Radio news broadcasts and on the CBS Television Network's "See It Now," "Small World," "Person to Person," and CBS REPORTS broadcasts. Recipient of eleven honorary doctorate degrees, Mr. Murrow won every major radio and television award, some of them several times over, for the outstanding reporting which marked his entire CBS News broadcasting career.

One of Mr. Murrow's most historic broadcasts took place on March 9, 1954, when "See It Now," using film clips and tape recordings, focused on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.). The half-hour broadcast brought an immediate demand from the Senator for "equal time" and CBS provided the time and production facilities. Senator McCarthy used his half-hour on April 6, 1954, to deliver a personal attack on Mr. Murrow. In a written reply to the attack, Mr. Murrow wrote, "When the record is finally written, as it will be one day, it will answer the question who has helped the Communist cause and who has served his country better, Senator McCarthy or I. I would like to be remembered by the answer to that question."

Mr. Murrow, a 1930 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, was appointed CBS Director of Talks and Education in 1935 by CBS Chairman William S. Paley, who was then President of CBS. Before joining CBS Mr. Murrow had been President of the National Student Federation (1930-32) and Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education (1932-35). Both positions required extensive travel abroad.

Mr. Murrow became European Director for CBS in 1937, and soon thereafter engaged William L. Shirer to help cover the Continent. Their main

(More)

assignment at that time was to produce educational, musical, and informational broadcasts, with others doing the actual on-air reporting. Mr. Murrow began his own on-air broadcasting career in March, 1938, with the Austrian Anschluss and Europe's plunge toward war. Murrow was in Warsaw when Shirer phoned him about the Austrian development. Murrow immediately flew to Berlin, chartered the only available plane (a 27-seat Lufthansa transport) for $1,000 and flew to Vienna. He rode a streetcar into the city proper and got there in time to witness the arrival of German troops, which he immediately went on the air to report. He broadcast further developments on the Anschluss for ten days and, from that time on, reported on radio regularly.

After the Anschluss came Munich, the war and the London blitz. It was upon his return to London from Vienna that Murrow began building up CBS' roster of news correspondents. Besides Shirer, Murrow took on Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Larry LeSueur, Howard K. Smith, Richard C. Hottelet, Winston Burdett, and Cecil Brown.

"This ... is London" evolved as Murrow's trademark during his reports of the London blitz. One of his regular stateside listeners was Ida Lou Anderson, a speech teacher at Washington State, and she suggested greater emphasis on the word, "this." His "This ... is London" reports were published in book form in 1941 and gave rise to the later "This is the News" and the "This I Believe" CBS Radio broadcasts. The latter was also published in book form.

During the blitz, Murrow's CBS offices, near those of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), were bombed three times. Mrs. Murrow (the former Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Connecticut, whom

(More)

he met on a train bound for a National Student Federation meeting in 1932 and wed in 1934) was British Director of Bundles for Britain and did educational broadcasts for the BBC. The Murrow's only son, Charles Casey, was born in London on November 6, 1945.

Murrow returned to the United States for a short period during late 1941. At a dinner given by Mr. Paley, Murrow was honored by 1,000 guests, including high government officials, educators, editors, and industrialists. Mr. Paley called Murrow "a man fitted to his time and to his task; a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore, a great reporter." Archibald MacLeish said: "Because you told them the truth, and because you destroyed the superstition of distance and of time which makes the truth turn false, you have earned the admiration of your countrymen."

Murrow was invited to have dinner at the White House by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on the fateful evening of December 7, 1941. Although the dinner was not cancelled, the President did not attend, and the Murrows dined with Mrs. Roosevelt. After the dinner Murrow was asked to wait for the President. Mrs. Murrow left at 10:30 PM, and sometime after midnight Murrow saw the President and was questioned about England, Winston Churchill, and the blitz. President Roosevelt confided details of the damage inflicted by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, and Murrow "sat" on the story in the interest of national security.

Back in England in 1942, Murrow flew combat missions with British and American Air Forces and covered campaigns in North Africa and on

(More)

the Continent. Of his work in London, U.S. Ambassador John G. Winant and Presidential aide Harry Hopkins said: "We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of morale-building in England and the United States."

Murrow was the first Allied war correspondent inside the Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald. One of the victims was an old friend, Dr. Peter Zenkl, onetime Lord Mayor of Prague. There were still 300 bodies there, and piled nearby were hundreds of pairs of shoes which had belonged to men, women, and children. Murrow's broadcast from Buchenwald, which he considered a failure since he did not believe words could convey the tragedy of what he had witnessed, was front-paged in London newspapers.

Murrow was headed for the Pacific theater when the war ended, and he returned to New York. He became CBS Vice President and Director of Public Affairs in 1946 and returned to being a CBS News Correspondent in the fall of 1947. "I'm not an executive," he explained. "Budgets, in-baskets and out-baskets aren't for me. After a year and a half, I returned to broadcasting."

Starting his new CBS Radio news series in September, 1947, Murrow quoted the following paragraph from his contract:

"News programs are broadcast solely for the purpose of enabling the listeners thereto to know facts -- so far as they are ascertainable -- and so to elucidate, illuminate, and explain facts and situations as fairly as possible will enable the listener to weigh and judge for himself. We will endeavor to assist the listener in weighing and judging

(More)

developments throughout the world, but will refrain -- particularly with respect to all controversial, political, social and economic questions -- from trying to make up the listener's mind for him."

In elaborating, he said, "My own interpretation is that this program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts. We shall do our best to identify sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action. It is not, I think, humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective for we all are to some degree prisoners of our education, travel, reading, the sum total of our experience. And we shall try to remember that the mechanics of radio which make it possible for an individual voice to be heard throughout the entire land do not confer great wisdom or infallibility on that individual.

"It is unwise to predict what will happen on a news program because that will be determined by the nature of the news. Being human, we will probably make mistakes and the only thing that can be said about that in advance is that we shall do our utmost to be the first to correct them."

Murrow's postwar news coverage included the Korean War, the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and her Coronation as Queen Elizabeth II, foreign ministers' conferences, the Italian elections, the Berlin airlift, the election of the Labor Government in Great Britain, the subsequent election of the Churchill government, the 1957 NATO heads-of-government meeting in Paris, and American Presidential conventions and elections.

For more than a decade Mr. Murrow was the major participant in what has now become a tradition in broadcast journalism -- the annual "Years

(More)

of Crisis" assessment of vital world events and issues by leading CBS News correspondents brought home from their posts around the globe at the close of the year.

Mr. Murrow also narrated the "I Can Hear It Now" albums, recent history with the actual words and voices of the principals, for Columbia Records. The first volume covered the period 1932-1945; the second, 1945-1948; and the third, 1918-1932. From the record albums stemmed the "Hear It Now" series on CBS Radio, which evolved into the "See It Now" series on the CBS Television Network.

The "Person to Person" series found Mr. Murrow visiting two top national personalities each week in their homes by means of television. On "Small World" Murrow, through transoceanic telephone conversations and simultaneous filming, brought together important and interesting world figures in wide-ranging, news-making conversations. CBS REPORTS found Murrow reporting in depth on the more controversial and significant issues of our times. The "I Can Hear It Now" record albums and the subsequent "Hear It Now," "See It Now," "Small World," and CBS REPORTS series were done in association with Executive Producer Fred W. Friendly, who is now President of CBS News.

While headquartering in New York, Mr. Murrow maintained an apartment in Manhattan and had a 280-acre farm in Pawling, New York, a retreat he was unable to use too often because of his many broadcasting and reporting commitments.

Mr. Murrow was born on April 25, 1908, the son of Roscoe and Ethel Murrow, on a farm near Greensboro, North Carolina. When he was four

(More)

years old the family moved to Blanchard, Washington, where his father became a railroad engineer. He attended Blanchard grade school and Edison, Washington, High School before going on to college and the distinguished career that brought him world-wide recognition.

Mr. Murrow was a Trustee of the Institute of International Education, the Salk Institute, and Milton Academy. He was a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Naval Reserve.

Mr. Murrow is survived by his wife, Janet H. B. Murrow; his son, Charles Casey Murrow, age 19, a freshman at Yale University; and two brothers -- L. V. Murrow of Washington, D.C., and Dewey Murrow of Spokane, Washington.

4/27/65

2101 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Wash- D. C. 20008
Apr 35-

Dear Janet

Never have I read such tributes as those to Ed. Even so, their authors seemed to be restraining themselves.

He entered a young profession, the offspring of sources which prided themselves on being hard boiled. As its growth was fast, ethical standards were slow to appear. Those that did appear

appeared in Ed. One of them would have brought him recognition. The number he had brought him eminence, national and international eminence and without rancor.

The attributes of character which he had, you had from girlhood. Your part in nurturing them in him must have been great. You should be proud.

The happiest week-end visit Kay and I had was as your guests. We enjoyed it over and over again As I still do.

Dear Janet Cherished friend

Affectionately
Prentiss Cooley.

✓

NORMAN CORWIN

14145 Greenleaf street
Sherman Oaks, Cal.
May 3, 1965

Dear Janet:

Kate and I were out at the beach on a gray, misty day when the news came, and suddenly the ocean was emptier than ever, and the sky grayer. This is not the first testimony you will have had, nor the last, of the sense of deep personal loss; I felt it in every last person to whom I spoke, people who had never met Ed, only heard him, or saw him on the tube. I am sure that what went on in Los Angeles must have been repeated and duplicated in cities all over the country: editorials in print and on the air, columns, playbacks of HEAR IT NOW, eulogies, reminiscences. Yesterday a young man on the ABC station spent two hours playing the albums and talking about Ed's influence on him, recalling that he was Ed's announcer briefly at one of the political conventions years back, and how extraordinarily kind and generous Ed was to himself, an unknown; how Ed had remembered his difficult name (which I cannot even recall now) months later, in a chance meeting. I watched AN HOUR WITH MURROW, and relived the glory to America of Ed's immortal McCarthy broadcast, and it brought so much back in a rush of nostalgia; and of course Kate and I cried on the closed circuit speech, when Ed himself was affected. And I called Charlotte right after the telecast, and we commiserated with each other. And at a point during the hour program, we said to our 12-year old boy who was watching it with us, "There is the man who made it possible for us to adopt you, Tony" as it was a letter of reference from Ed to the Adoptation Bureau that, we feel, swung the balance of their consideration in our favor. Tony was thrilled and moved, and we told him we had saved the copy of Ed's letter, and that it would be his when he gets older. There are not many like Ed in the world, and there never have been, and none of us who had the privilege of knowing him will ever quite get over the fact that he has gone. He was so great a figure that condolences properly must go not so much to you and Casey, as to America and a world that had such need of him.

Love,

Norman

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

524 WEST 57TH STREET · NEW YORK, N. Y. 10019 · PLAZA 1-2345

WALTER CRONKITE

May 4, 1965

Dear Janet:

It may be inelegant, but it came from the heart, and it was the phrase that kept recurring from the cab drivers and doormen and elevator operators -- from all of us who couldn't find other words: "He was a heluva guy."

I have felt guilty (and yet proud) this past week because so many have found in a recognized CBS face a place to vent their emotion.

I only wish that I could have been privileged to spend more time in his presence.

My thoughts and very best wishes are with you and Casey.

Sincerely,

Walt

Walter Cronkite

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

U. S. INFORMATION SERVICE

✓

American Embassy
Caracas, Venezuela
April 28, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York
U. S. A.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

As one of Ed's overseas staff and an ardent admirer of his abilities as Director of USIA, I would like you to know that his loss is deeply felt by all of us in the field. We grieve the death of a good friend and colleague.

Sincerely,

Richard G. Cushing

Richard G. Cushing
Public Affairs Officer

1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

WORTH B. DANIELS, M.D.
B. W. LEONARD, M.D.
H. ARTHUR GRENNAN, M.D.
VINCENT P. SWEENEY, M.D.
RICHARD B. PERRY, M.D.

✓

April 28, '65

Dear Mrs Murrow and Casey,

Thank you for your telegram. I wish I could be with you on this sad occasion.

I am glad Ed is now free of misery for the outcome was inevitable when metastases developed. I shall miss him as will many, many others, as you know we became warm friends during the hard period of his illness. I admired him and grew fond of him.

Ed's death is a great loss to all of his friends and to his country.

Sincerely

Worth Daniels

✓

Message to Mrs. Murrow received by telegram

Deepest sympathy. Ed's great career and not least his services to British-American understanding will always be gratefully remembered. And we will never forget his and your many kindnesses to us.

Frank and Dorothy Darvall
Port of Spain, Trinidad.

90 Independence Squ.

Clarence C. Day

November 26, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

For some months I have had before me the article on the death of your Husband. For many years I followed his work in the communication industry with much interest and delight. Never before or since this time have I found a person who would more clearly define the issues at hand and present them in a more objective manner. His search for truth has made a lasting effect on the world as we see it today. Truly, your loss is one shared by many others.

Yours very truly,

Clarence Day

CD:jt

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, New York 10023

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

SYA017 NSA508 2119 ==

NS MTA353 INTL PD =NOTRT175 SANSALVADOR VIA TRT 22 27TH

=LT MRS EDWARD R MURROW
PAWLINGNEWYORK ==

1965 APR 28 AM 7 08

=TO YOU AND CASEY OUR LOVE AND SYMPATHY WE'LL ALL =
=MISS HIM ==

JACK AND ANN DAY ==

Mr. and Mrs. John Day

also Mr. Jessee.

— Ansbacher and Day

Note + ask addresses for:

{ Miss Ruth Petersen
USIA - 1776 - Pa. Ave NW
Wash

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

27 April, 1965.

Dear Mrs Murrow,

I was deeply grieved to learn today of the death of your husband. Please accept my heartfelt condolences.

The name of Edward R. Murrow has, over the years, meant a great deal to the British people who still remember with affection and admiration the way in which he shared with us in England many of the dangers and discomforts of the War Years.

More recently, we had the great pleasure of working with him as Director of the United States Information Agency and thus perpetuating the strong tradition of Anglo-American friendship which meant so much to him and to us.

The recent award to your husband by Her Majesty The Queen of an Honorary Knighthood of the Order of the British Empire was an expression of the high regard in which he was held by my fellow countrymen.

We shall all miss him greatly.

Yours Sincerely

Patrick Dean.

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling,
New York.

His Excellency
Sir Patrick Dean
The Ambassador of G.B.

Dear Mr. Ambassador

beautiful heritage these truly fine men have left.

Sincerely,

Dolores M. De Orsey

May 25th

My dear Mrs. Murrow,

I discarded the note written the day Mr. Murrow died – it was filled with reference to our own dear "Dee" and his great love and admiration for your husband.

I had said, most humbly, of all the truly fine men I had met through my father-in-law, Mr. Murrow above all, was the epitome' of greatness.

What a privilege to have met you both.

Please God our mutual grief can find solace in the

✓

3006 Cambridge Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20007

28 April 1965

Dear Janet:

I suppose, since Ed was a human being, there may well have been an imperfection or two somewhere in him. But I'm damned if I ever noticed any. And the most wonderful thing of all about him is that people were pleased by the fact he had everything.

He had you; God knows he was a good-looking devil, in that intensely male way of his; he had all the charm in the world--also intensely male; he had total integrity; he had all the kinds of courage there are, and proved it repeatedly; he had brains; he had imagination; he was on the right side of all the great arguments of our time; he had a gorgeous and suitably Rabelaisian sense of humor; he could and did laugh at himself as readily as at anybody or anything else; he virtually created the best kind of broadcasting and telecasting there is; he showed the industry how it could save its soul if it wanted to; he had so much self-confidence he didn't need to be conceited; he always seemed to me to be exactly the same kind of wonderful guy after he became fabulously successful that he had been before; he even made pots and pots of money.

Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, a man who had all this would be spoiled by it or at the very least would be self-conscious about it, and even if he suffered neither of these two consequences, he'd be hated by people who resented his having so much that they wanted and never had had and never would have. I suppose there were some people who hated Ed. He certainly wanted some people to hate him, as any man who's worth a damn does. But it's really extraordinary how Ed made everybody else feel: They thought it was swell he had everything. This is the rarest and most precious thing of all, because people felt this way only because they sensed what a perfectly wonderful guy he was. It's the finest tribute of all.

When and where did our paths first cross? I know it was while you were in that student exchange thing, and I think it was in Geneva. But I don't suppose it really matters very much--partly because both you and Ed have always had the divine gift of grace that makes people feel like old and cherished friends from the very first.

I do remember distinctly Ed's coming to Berlin to hire a continental representative and picking Bill Shirer for the job; I remember his dash to Vienna in 1938; I remember spending a wildly extravagant evening with him and Bill in Lisbon in December 1940; I remember a party Ed Beattie gave for you in Georgetown in 1954 or 1955; and I remember an encounter in the White House in February of 1961 (JFK obviously delighted in Ed).

Best of all, though, I remember that the one time in my life when I most sorely needed friends, Ed was the apotheosis of the friend I needed: He not only immediately turned up a damned good job for me, which was very good indeed for my morale; he also took me out to a long and suitably convivial lunch at the Century and manifested every evidence of thinking I was just about the swellest and most important person he'd ever known, and the one he most enjoyed being with , and that was even better for my morale.

"God bless his memory. God comfort his loved ones. God comfort me."

With great affection,

Wallie Deuel

MR. WALLACE DEUEL

Douglas, W.O. ✓

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet

For some weeks I have been fearful that sad news of Ed would be announced. Then it came and, though I was somewhat prepared for it, the shock was great. I hasten to

send you my heartfelt sympathy -
and Casey too. I want you to know
I am close to you in this dark hour.

Ed occupies a very
special place in our lives. His voice
made him a close companion though
miles separated us. And his pictures
& his words brought great comfort in
troubled times. I thank God he came
our way. We are all richer for it.

As ever
Bill Douglas

Mrs. Edw R Murrow
Pawling, NY

Lawrenceville, New Jersey.
April 28th, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Once when I was talking to you about your distinguished husband, I remember saying that he brought to his reporting a very rare factor and that was elegance. At no time did he indulge in banalités or trite statements. His objectivity was superb.

This word goes to you and to your son with my profoundest condolences.

Sincerely Yours,

Isabella M. Edgar

39 Hyde Park Gate,
London S.W.7.

28 April 1965.

My Dear Janet,

You will, I know, be overwhelmed with letters but I cannot refrain from adding to your burden of reading, a simple message from me to convey my love, my sympathy and my admiration of you. It is tragic that a life so brilliant, admirable and lovable as Ed's should have come to an end so early and when he still had so much yet to give. It is sad that his last two years of life were clouded with illness, but that being something beyond human power to prevent, how merciful that he had you to lead him through the shadows of his life. Your steadfastness and courage were essential for Ed's peace of mind and were a source of admiration to your friends.

Ed was one of the great men of our time. I am but one of countless people who mourn his loss but with a feeling of deep gratitude for what he gave us in life. For us, the friendship of you both over these past twenty five years, is something we shall always treasure.

You have innumerable friends and admirers everywhere, but Audrey and I, if given the chance, would welcome you at any time

with open arms.

God bless you Janet dear. You must have rest to recover your strength and to ease the pain of your grief and sense of loss.

Love from

Sam.

Air Marshal Sir Charles Elworthy

To open slit along here

Sender's name and address:

S.C. Elworthy
39 Hyde Park Gate,
London SW7.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTA
ENCLOSURE ; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SU
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

Second fold here

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

LONDON S.W.1
3 45PM
29 APR
1965

Mrs Edward R. Murr
Glen Arden Farm,
Pawling,
New York,
U.S.A.

E

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7.

To open slit along here

ONTAIN ANY
BE SURCHARGED
MAIL.

6
XPENCE·POSTAGE

R RADIO

urrow,

n,

WILLIAM T. FARICY
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
815 17TH ST., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

Tuesday April 27, 1965

✓

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow -
PAWLING, New York.

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Just now over the radio I heard the sad news of Ed's death.

He was unquestionably the greatest radio voice of his time, and will be long remembered. Norma & I hope that the memories of your many happy years together will sustain you at this difficult time. You have our deepest sympathy in your great loss.

When I saw & heard him deliver his eloquent acceptance speech at the dinner last fall of the Protestant Council of New York, I realized that he was doing it on sheer courage. It was a sublime effort, "spoken like a Murrow"!

Sincerely - Bill Faricy

NY Req. ✓

JAMES A. FARLEY
NEW YORK

April 29, 1965.

My dear Mrs. Murrow:

Like all my fellow-Americans I greatly mourn the passing of your great husband. And, while I did not have the good fortune to know him as well as I would have liked, it was ever a real pleasure and an opportunity for me to be in his company and have a few words with him. It is hardly necessary to say that I not only esteemed and admired him, but I want you to know I liked him personally as well. His career and accomplishments will ever remain brilliant and fascinating in the memories of those of us who knew him, listened to him and watched him.

I offer you, your son and his brothers my heartfelt sympathy in your great loss and sorrow.

Sincerely yours,

James A Farley

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling,
New York.

765-432
[illegible]3203.

✓

FREEDOM HOUSE
WILLKIE MEMORIAL BUILDING
20 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LONGACRE 5-3344

April 27, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
One East 66th Street
New York 21, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

The news that has just come to us will sadden all of Ed's many friends at Freedom House.

We were aware of the difficult time he was having; nevertheless the shock of his passing is unrelieved by this knowledge. His special gifts and his devotion to those who defend freedom will be greatly missed. His impact will long be remembered.

We share your loss and extend our deepest sympathy to you.

Sincerely yours,

George Field

George Field

ac

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: Whitney North Seymour, *Chairman* • Harry D. Gideonse, *President* • Leo Cherne, *Chairman, Executive Committee* • Roscoe Drummond, *Chairman, Public Affairs Committee* • Harry J. Carman, George B. Ford, *Hon. Chairmen* • Rex Stout, *Treasurer* • Mrs. Andrew Jackson, *Asst. Treasurer* George Field, *Executive Director* • William Agar • Irving Brown • Ernest Cuneo • Christopher Emmet • Nathaniel L. Goldstein • David L. Guyer Paul G. Hoffman • Jacob K. Javits • J. M. Kaplan • Maxwell A. Kriendler • John V. Lindsay • Francis Pickens Miller • Edgar Ansel Mowrer Dwayne Orton • Mrs. Bonaro Overstreet • Rudolf Rathaus • Whitelaw Reid • John Richardson, Jr. • Stewart Richardson • Elizabeth M. Riley Francis E. Rivers • Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt • Elmo Roper • Eric Sevareid • Mrs. Caroline K. Simon • Gerald L. Steibel • Herbert Bayard Swope, Jr. William L. White • Roy Wilkins • Jacques D. Wimpfheimer —— *Emeritus:* Herbert Agar • Helen Hayes • James A. Pike • Spyros P. Skouras

371

HARVARD

11 Elmwood Ave.
Cambridge 35
Mass.

May 8, 1965

Dear Janet –

I want to send you my deepest sympathy in your great loss.

The tributes to Ed have been magnificent and must be some solace to you and the family. I am glad to have known Ed and to have realized the causes for which he stood... I found a card from Ed from Dover a few minutes before that first bomb fell.

Henry Field

Ⓕ

LOUIS FISCHER

42 South Stanworth Drive ■ Princeton, New Jersey ■ Telephone: 609-921-6990

May 2, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow.

Dear Janet,

When I was given a seat in the church and saw the coffin I sobbed and wept. I had not cried for many years. But Ed's face and body and personality were always so sharply delineated one could not help thinking of him alive -- and now dead. When you came in with your boy I wept and sobbed again. It must be terrible, unbearable for you. But life is strong. You must live. There is work to be done, social work of all kinds. Andx there is your child. Also friends like me who want you to live and be happy. Somehow, nature curesxthe worst wounds. Be a good girl, don't give up. I kiss you tenderly.

Louis

FROM THE DESK OF
JOHN DRAKE FITZGERALD

Dear Janet,

Both Ruth and I were shocked to learn of Ed's death yesterday. Somehow I had had the impression that he was recovering.

Last evening I thought over so many wonderful memories of my days at CBS - both before Ed went to London and afterwards. He was one of those rare persons one encounters on life's journey. Thousands shared this feeling, I know.

We wish to extend our sincerest

sympathy to you and Casey.

Most sincerely,

John Fitzgerald

✓

WILLIAM CHAPMAN FOSTER

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet:

Beulah and I were saddened by the news of Ed's passing yesterday.

He was a great man and a great figure of our time, and his voice and contributions will be greatly missed. We will also miss him as a cheerful boating companion, along with your good self.

We just wanted you to know of our thought of you at this time and to extend to you our deepest sympathy in your loss.

With affectionate regards from both of us,

Sincerely,

Bill

William C. Foster

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
The Dakota,
One West 72nd Street,
New York City.

Hon. William C. Foster
and Mrs. Foster
3304 R Street
Washington, D.C.

Fulbright, Mrs J.W.

2527 BELMONT ROAD, N. W.

Dear Janet.

How can I ever *begin* to tell you how desperately sorry we were — to hear the news of Ed?

Ever since those early war-years of London calling — he has been one of my heroes, and the world will never be quite the same without him.

I know what a *grief* it

must be to you —
and I know there is
little that anyone can
say that is much help;
but I do think that
you'd have been really
touched by the spontaneous
sympathy extended to me,
in Austria, where I
heard the news — –
simply because I was
American — – and we
had lost Ed Murrow —
He meant so much to so many.

2527 BELMONT ROAD, N. W.

Our thoughts are with you, - as well as our deep and heartfelt sympathy; and I just hope you may be down here again — before too long.

Most Sincerely —

Betty Fulbright.

MRS. J. William Fulbright

JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

April twenty-eight.

Dear Janet.

Some time in the next sad weeks as you make your way through the great pile of letters you will come to this. It adds our word of sympathy and sorrow. I have never thought, as do so many, that this is an idle thing to do. I am sure that sorrow must be a little lightened when there is knowledge that it is so widely shared. And it gives me a moment to think of you and Ed— and be with you again.

We won't be with you on Friday. Kitty is in Ireland and I am leaving momentarily for Australia. But when we are both back — I am returning to London to go with J.B.K to Runnymede and will be home immediately thereafter — I do hope we can come and see you.

Meanwhile my deep love to you and my best also to Casey.

Ken

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

1201 (4-60)

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

SYA324 SSF806

SY CDU899 WUC458 RMB5308 17 PD INTL= 1965 APR 28 PM 9 15
:CD REYKJAVIK VIA RCA 28 1455=
:LT JANET MURROW=
PWLING(NY)=
:WISH I WERN'T SO FAR AWAY THINKING OF YOU
MUCH MUCH LOVE=
CAT.

PROFESSOR and MRS. J. KENNETH GALBRAITH

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

PAUL HELLER, M. D.
376 HERRICK ROAD
RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS

✓

May 10, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow and Casey:

The gap between words and feelings cannot be bridged at this occasion. Let me just say this simple truth; Ed was the first American whom I met when Buchenwald was liberated; he returned there a few days later to bring me news from my brother and friends who had heard his broadcast. I knew then that I had met a great man whose mind and heart were tuned to each other in perfect resonance. This knowledge was confirmed a thousand times whenever I heard his voice or saw his face; both expressed his wise and deeply felt concern for humanity. The world is better for having had him, and we all are grateful, but saddened and deprived.

With the expression of my and my family's deepest sympathy,

Sincerely yours,

Paul Heller

PAUL HELLER, M.D.

Mrs. Albert W. Gatov 21 Rancheria Road Kentfield, California

✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow -

Your husband had a profound impact on me, all the years he was in broadcasting - I felt that he, more than anyone else in the world. knew what was going on. And knowing, he told us all.

When I was in Washington as U.S. Treasurer. (my name was Smith) I had the good fortune of meeting you. So permit me to express my deep sympathy to you now - and for the agony these last months must have been for you both.

The debt of the American public to Ed Murrow can never be paid. - but it may interest you to see these acknowledgements of it.

With sincere sympathy

Elizabeth R. Gatov

April 30.

①

San Francisco Chronicle
THE VOICE OF THE WEST

Charles de Young Thieriot, Editor and Publisher
George T. Cameron, Publisher 1925 to 1955
Founded 1865 by Charles and M. H. de Young

Editorials

The Lasting Images of Edward R. Murrow

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC of 1940, dumbfounded by the fall of France and only dimly understanding the shape of things that were to come, Edward R. Murrow's was the trusted voice from across the Atlantic. He not only made radio listeners hear and sense the immediacy of the war, but by calm, unornamental reporting conveyed the conviction that Britain would hold out against the fury of the Nazi air blitz. In thus preparing the American mind for the survival of British fighting power, he measurably influenced the course of Congressional votes, and so of history.

His "This . . . is London" broadcasts, vivid and unforgettable, made him, next to Winston Churchill, the great interpreter of the British war effort. He flew in bombers to describe air raids. All told he went on 25 missions, American and R.A.F., and reported their "orchestrated hell."

Twenty years ago this month, Murrow went with American troops inside the Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald. He was the first allied correspondent to have a look into that particular hell, and he has since said he regarded as a failure the report he afterward made. But he misjudged himself, for this was the memorable, understated broadcast that told of the feeble cheering which went up to the liberators from the starved, half-dead prisoners. Their applause, Murrow reported, "sounded like the handclaps of babies."

IN TELEVISION, he will be remembered for one of TV's finest hours, his 1954 documentary exposing Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. It was a blow from which McCarthy never recovered. None of the eminent services he later did for the Government as head, under John F. Kennedy, of the U. S. Information Agency exceeded that contribution to the improvement of the American name and image.

S.F. Chronicle.

HERB CAEN

(2) THE DEAD AIR: Ed Murrow is dead, and his successors in the art he created—Cronkite, Sevareid, Huntley-Brinkley, young Peter Jennings—went on the air Tuesday night to utter their tributes and eulogies. But what Ed Murrow meant to a whole generation became apparent only when they showed a film clip of his attack on Senator Joe McCarthy, and replayed his words: "Dissent is not disloyalty." Those were dark days, and you remembered the sudden, breathless impact of that particular program—the first ray of light through an overcast of hate, fear and suspicion. If you didn't know the McCarthy Era, you don't know the courage it took to oppose him, and how few had that courage: only a handful of fighting newspapers (The Chronicle was one), Elmer Davis on the radio, and Ed Murrow. And so he was eulogized on the newscasts Tuesday night, but the rest of those programs only emphasized the present-day bonelessness of the medium (and how medium it is). McCarthyism is not dead, dissent once more is being equated with disloyalty, and the Murrow "tradition" on TV not only was born with him, it died with him.

* * *

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10015

April 30, 1965

THOMAS S. GATES
President

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I am profoundly saddened by your tragic loss.

It was my good fortune to have become acquainted with your illustrious husband when we were both in Washington, and I shall always remember him as a great and dedicated American. Our country will miss him.

I share your grief, and convey to you my warm and sincere sympathy.

Sincerely,

Thomas S. Gates

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023

BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON.

22 July, 1965.

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Thank you very much for your letter. It's no bother at all to let you have the citation and I enclose a copy herewith.

There is one small formality connected with the acceptance of an award, and that is the signing of a form. Would you be so kind as to sign the one I enclose and return to me? I will then forward it on to London.

Yours sincerely,
Eileen Gaylard

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow

Langham 4468
Broadcasts London-W1
Telex 22182

BROADCASTING HOUSE

LONDON W.1

30th April 1965

My dear Mrs. Murrow,

This is a very sad day, and one on which you and your son are very much in my mind, as must be the case with a great army of people throughout the English-speaking world. Your loss is indeed severe, but I hope it will be of some comfort and consolation to you to know that so very many of us share in your bereavement.

There is nobody in the world I admired more than Ed. He and I were together in the war as correspondents in many parts of Europe, and we have kept in touch ever since, when he came to London or when I was in New York or Washington. He was at the very summit of the broadcasting profession, and did more than any single individual to establish and maintain broadcasting standards everywhere. In a very real sense, we were all his pupils. We all drew inspiration from his eminence and his leadership. His death leaves a very big gap in all our lives, and in a real and heartfelt way we feel joined to you in your sorrow.

Yours with deepest sympathy,

Frank Gillard

(Frank Gillard)
Director of Sound Broadcasting

Mrs. Ed. Murrow,
Glen Arden Farm,
Pawling,
New York, U.S.A.

57TH FLOOR
1 CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

Dear Mrs Murrow -

Among my most rewarding associations during the Kennedy years in Washington was the one I enjoyed with Ed. He shared with JFK many of the qualities that marked those years as a high point in our national life. Fortunately for those who remain the accomplishments of both men have a lasting value that will long benefit the country they served.

My deepest sympathy to you and your son.

Sincerely,

Roswell Gilpatric

May the 3rd

Gimbel, B, Jr

BENEDICT GIMBEL, JR. 12 South 12th Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet:

We were both shocked and sad to learn of Ed's death.

Please believe our thoughts are with you and Casey at this sorrowful time.

Ed will be greatly missed by all, but most of all by you.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

BGjr/pm

✓

LA SARRAZINE
ANTIBES (A.M.)
TÉL. 34.03.42

April29, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

It used to be 'Janet' and 'Bill' during the War, but that is all so long ago that you may have forgotten.

I want you to know how it saddens me that Ed has left us. I share your grief.

I shall always remember his kindness to me on one occasion in May of 1943. We were flying together to New York on one of the first A. T. C. flights. I was returning home on sick leave, and he not only helped me off the plane, but delivered me in person to my wife's apartment. He was a great man and a good man.

Please accept my deepest sympathy.

Sincerely,

Bill Gower

William L. Gower

25 UPPER BROOK STREET, LONDON W1
HYDE PARK 2687

✓

April 29, 1965

Dear Janet:

I am sure you know that millions of people on this side of the Atlantic has been greatly saddened by the news. I have thought of you often these many months, and I wish I could do more than express all my sympathy. When you next come over Connie and I would love to see you.

Always
Walter Graebner

MR. and MRS WALTER GRAEBNER

Green, Fitzhugh ✓

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

1776 Pa Ave.

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Please accept this note of admiration and affection for your husband. Ed Murrow was the finest thing that ever happened to USIA. He inspired many of us to try at least to contribute as much drive and mind and heart as he did.

I will never forget what he did when I arrived in New York three years ago by stretcher from the Congo. It was a fast trip to get my back repaired and I hadn't told any friends about it. But moments after I arrived in the hospital the telephone rang, whereupon Ed quitely talked about 15 minutes of encouragement and humor. I certainly was grateful for this generous use of his time and I still am.

To try to put some meaning into my feelings of tribute for him, I am following your advice in the New York Times notice and sending something to the Salk Institute.

Respectfully,

Fitzhugh Green

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

✓

April 28, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

We are all deeply grieved with the news of Ed's passing. He has left a mark which will be eternal on those of us who were privileged to have had a personal association with him. Our thoughts are also with you and the family in this moment of sorrow.

Sincerely,

William L. Grenoble

William L. Grenoble
Public Affairs Officer
American Consulate General
Frankfurt a/Main

32 DARTMOUTH ROW, LONDON S.E.10
TIDEWAY 4973

30.iv.65.

My dear Janet

The news was a bitter blow, though one couldn't say it was unexpected. In spite of everything we continued to hope that he might live on. But it was really too much to hope for.

You must have had to endure so much — the time of

you — for many months past.
But I am sure your courage
was equal to the trial.
Now we are thinking so much
of you and Casey, and wishing
there were any solid comfort
we could give you.

It must be just a bit of
a help — and I like to think it
was some help to Ed too —
to realize what a great life
he had and how much he has

2)

32 DARTMOUTH ROW, LONDON S.E.10

TIDEWAY 4973

meant to countless people in your country and in ours particularly. He should have lived longer, but his life was anything but wasted. He achieved much, and his achievements were rounded and complete. And of course he will not be forgotten.

I wrote a little piece about him for my Guardian sermon yesterday, and enclose the clipping. Needless to say, it is entirely inadequate, but what I say comes from the heart.

Patsy feels very privileged that she met him when we stayed with you in Washington three years ago. And I feel very privileged to have known him ever since he first impressed himself upon my

32 DARTMOUTH ROW, LONDON S.E.10
TIDEWAY 4973

youthful imagination in 1940. He was the schoolboy's hero if ever there was one, but unlike some schoolboy heroes his merits did not shrink when exposed to an adult's gaze. He seemed to me a knight errant then, and that is how he will always seem to me.

We send you all our

love & sympathy, & hope
it won't be so very long before
we see you again in England.

Yours very affectionately

Allen.

John Grigg Esq.

Flat 8
35 Pont Street
Bel. 1073 S.W.1

27th April 1965

Dearest Janet

It was with such deep sorrow that I heard on the news tonight that Ed. had died — I do feel for you so very very much — He was such a very special person, the brilliant mind, valiant spirit combined with real humanity — His complete

integrity and absolute values were an inspiration to the world and he made his own unique contribution to the history of his age.

It was such a privilege to have met him - I have such vivid memories of him at Hatfield & Cranborne & feel this now as a personal loss — I do realise some of the great sorrow this must be for you and do sympathise with all my heart – The present must be a time of overwhelming loss & desolation – your help to him during these last sad months of cruel illness must have made such a difference – Now you have all to bear alone but I am sure Tracy will be a great comfort and the love & sympathy of your friends will be all about you – and you will have

all the memories of the wonderful
life you shared together –
Please no answer –
With most tender sympathy
& love
from
Diana Campbell-Gray

AMERICAN BROADCASTING-PARAMOUNT THEATRES, INC.
7 WEST 66TH STREET · NEW YORK 23, N.Y. · SUsquehanna 7-5000

JAMES C. HAGERTY
VICE PRESIDENT, CORPORATE RELATIONS

Tuesday. April 27

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I have just hear the sad news concerning the passing of Ed and wanted to drop you this note to tell you how sorry I feel. You have my deepest sympathy.

Ed was a wonderful human being and a good friend - even though our paths did not cross as often as I would have wished. He was truly a giant in the communications industry and blazed many a trail through his honesty, ability and courage. He also served his nation and his government with integrity and distinction and helped immeasurably to advance the dignity of freemen everywhere.

He will be greatly missed - and I feel a great personal loss in his passing.

Once again, my heartfelt sympathy

Sincerely,

Jim Hagerty

Miss HELEN HALL
265 HENRY STREET
NEW YORK CITY

✓

Dear Janet Murrow —

I can think a little today
but of your great loss —
and of the world's loss —

How I wish I could do
something that would help.
But I know too well that

the sense of loneliness is something we have to bear alone — even in your case when the world is reaching out to you from everywhere –

This brings my personal affection and understanding and deep sympathy –

yours devotedly Helen Hall

✓ H

DR. AND MRS. JAMES A. HALSTED
2029 TRUMBULL TERRACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20011

May 21, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Ever since your husband's death I have been meaning to write to you. For me, at least, it is impossible to say or tell of my personal feelings at the time.

My last personal & poignant memory of your husband was on my mother's (Eleanor Roosevelt) 75th birthday when he presided at the dinner in her honor. Since then I saw him, once, briefly, at the Cosmos Club. But his contributions to the world were so great & meaningful for humanity that personal recollections reduce themselves, somehow, to the inward happiness of having known such a man.

My husband joins me in

sending our personal thoughts & sympathy to you and your family.

Sincerely,
Anna R. Halsted

✓

TELEF. 8955 ARZACHENA
TELEGR. ALPRIM OLBIA

HOTEL CALA DI VOLPE
COSTA SMERALDA
(Sardegna)

5 May 1965

Dear Janet:

Word of Ed's leaving just reached us and we send to you and Casey heartfelt sympathy and to you affectionate admiration for your own fortitude.

Long before we met each had so many of the same allegiances, tastes and interests that I never knew a friendship to grow so easily and quickly and become so swiftly strong.

We should like to see you and I should like to meet Casey + have him meet my son, Milo, who, I believe, at 19 is almost precisely his contemporary. We will return to the U.S. in early June + be in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,

Fowler Hamilton

H.

✓

43, Hamilton Terrace,
N.W. 8.
Cunningham 2269.

May 2 1965

Dear Janet,

That broadcast tribute to Ed's wartime heroism and his fight with Senator MacCarthy moved me very deeply, and I hope my cable reached him before he was too ill. I recall so clearly our first meetings with Gunther and Sheean, Knick and others, and our last in his office in Washington, and in between those wonderful broadcasts, and conversations in London and New York.

I know what you must have been through from the moment you realised how ill he was, and what you must be suffering now that he has gone, and I send my love and sympathy. Yours ever.

Jamie H.

~~Mr~~ HAMISH HAMILTON, Esq -

I. H. Hammerman, II

Baltimore, Maryland, 21201

May 4th, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Please accept my very deepest sympathy on the passing of your husband. He was a very fine gentleman, whom I remember well from his visit to Baltimore, when he was chosen as "The Outstanding Television Personality of the Year" some time ago. I know he will be most remembered and missed by you, as well as by his legion of friends.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed Murrow
Department of Public Information
Washington, D. C. 20025

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

שגרירות ישראל
ושינגטון

April 30,
1965.

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I am in receipt of a cable from the Foreign Minister of Israel Mrs. Golda Meir, which she has asked me to convey to you. It reads as follows:

> "By the tragically early death of your distinguished husband, the world of all men and women of good-will has lost a fearless and eloquent champion. We in Israel have reason to remember him with gratitude and affection. We especially value the compliment he paid us by finding in our country something to teach his beloved son in the ways of national purpose and right living. You have proud memories that will, I hope, sustain you in your great grief. May I add to them my own heartfelt tribute of respect and compassion
>
> Golda Meir"

Zena and I too share your very grievous sense of loss.

Sincerely,

Avraham Harman

Avraham Harman
Ambassador

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Glen Arden Farm,
Pawling, New York.

Harsch, J. C.

JOSEPH C. HARSCH

4 QUEEN ANNE STREET,
LONDON, W. 1.
Langham 8061

8 May '65

Dear Janet -

I find it very difficult to realize that Ed will not be in London again. I miss him.

Anne and I have sent our affection and sympathy to you through your trials. This is just to say it once more in writing - Tonight we

TELEPHONE, HATFIELD {2702.
3136.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
HATFIELD,
HERTS.

Dear Janet,

This is just to say how terribly sorry I was to hear the news about Ed. and to send you my very deepest sympathy. What a wonderful man he was; such rare courage of all kinds and such a nobility of outlook on all human problems. There are people like that: Winston was one: and Ed. was certainly another. This country never had a

better friend, and that, most of all, when
our fortunes were at their lowest ebb, because
he thought that we were fighting for the
things in which he believed. And he was,
I know, the same force for good in his own
country. I have such memories of him;
in London during the Blitz; shooting
at Cranborne; in his own home, when
you and he asked us to stay with you
there: always the same stimulating fearless

TELEPHONE, HATFIELD {2702.
3136.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
HATFIELD,
HERTS.

personality.

I can imagine what a grievous sorrow it must be for you to lose him, & pray you may be comforted.

Yours ever
Bobbety

TELEPHONE, HATFIELD {2702.
3136.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
HATFIELD,
HERTS.

May 9th

Dearest Janet,

This is just to send you my dearest love and all loving sympathy in your overwhelming sorrow. Ed was such a wonderful person, absolutely outstanding, in fact unique - it seems so terribly cruel that he should be taken in the prime of life - it is so difficult to understand why illness should strike like this, and so hard to bear - I do feel for you so deeply.

It must help a little to realize how much everybody loved and admired him - I am sure that Casey is a

great comfort to you - I know that one can't get away from piercing sorrow, but when you feel able to think of a change of scene, do come and stay for as long as possible -

I thought this tribute in the Times was good, I send it in case you had'nt seen it -

With all my love and all loving sympathy -

Betty -

Of Course no answer -

CBS RADIO

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK • PLAZA 1-2345

ARTHUR HULL HAYES
President

✓

May 5, 1965

Dear Janet:

Word of Ed's death came just as I was rushing for a plane.

Although I know that we should have anticipated it, it was still a shock for which we are never fully prepared, and I am sure this is doubly so in your case. While Ed's death brings a great loss to the profession he loved so well, I know the greatest loss is to his beloved wife.

I shall always look back on many pleasant years of association with Ed and shall always think of him as a great intellect, a great broadcaster -- but most of all, as just a real nice person to know.

I fully realize that anything I say can mean little at this time, but I do want you to know that you have the deepest sympathy from someone who regarded Ed as a friend for over twenty-five years.

Sincerely,

Art

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

MR- and MRS. LESLIE WILLIAM HAYES-
43, QUAI WILSON, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
TEL. 32 86 70

30th April 1965

Janet dear,

The sad news that I have been fearing to hear has now reached us. I am only so grateful that I had the opportunity of seeing Ed again last October after so long an interval.

Please, dear Janet, do accept our condolences & sympathy in your bereavement & sorrow.

We were, of course, delighted about the K.B.E. – what a pity though that it came so many years too late!

Please give our love to Carey.

In sorrow

Yours affectionately

Dog.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19

Dear Mrs. Murrow.

I am sure you have had every evidence that Ed's passing brought genuine sorrow to millions - My own grief persists as I realize that our country - and the world - have lost one of our most useful and dedicated men - In the years of our association in Mr. Kennedy's service I came to love and admire Ed - I will keep fresh the memory of this cherished friendship. I am writing to say that we have thought of you and that Mrs. Hays and I pray that God's love and presence will sustain you in this difficult period - Sincerely

Brooks Hays

Hayward, L.

LELAND HAYWARD

655 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
TEMPLETON 8-5100

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I wish I could address you as Janet, but I have only met you once in the flesh. Perhaps you may remember the night, it was at Bill Paley's apartment at the St. Regis, the night of Ed's memorable McCarthy program; and we all waited there until Ed arrived.

I also wish I could do what is proper and correct, and write this by hand, but my handwriting is unreadable; and I feel so deeply about the loss of Ed, that I never could say all the things that are in my heart in scribbly undecipherable handwriting. My heart goes out to you, and to your Son. I know at this moment, there is nothing I can say or do to help ease your loss. I know that I am 62 years of age, and I have lost my Father, and one of my Daughters, but I do not recall anything in my life that affected me more deeply than the fact that Ed is gone.

I am sure you must know that there are literally many millions of people who knew Ed well, or slightly, or only on the screen, who today feel the same loss. I also know that you are going to receive many thousands of letters from well-meaning people, I hope like myself, and you don't have to read any further if you do not wish to.

However, I can't help remembering indelibly Ed, and my associations with him, no matter how small or inconsequential. I cannot say that we were ever intimate friends, but I hope that Ed felt the same close relationship that I did for him.

I first knew him well after the war when he returned to America, and, then of course, I knew him very-very well when I did the Ford 50th Anniversary Show in 1953. We worked very closely on the show together, and I have always felt an enormous part of the success of it was due to Ed's unfailing help, not only creatively, but editorially. I remember vividly one night at the Centre Theatre, four or five days before the show, about eleven or twelve o'clock at night while we were rehearsing; Ed gave me what he was going to say at the conclusion of the show. I read it, and told Ed what I thought, i.e., that it was brilliant, and was something that needed saying. Those were tough days, with McCarthy, and all that goings-on. I said to Ed -- 'put it in your pocket and don't show it to anybody else, please Ed'. Later that night, actually at two or three in the morning, Bill Lewis, who was the head of the advertising agency for the show, came up to me white-faced, and said Ed had shown him what he proposed to say, and that obviously it could not go on the air -- it was anti-McCarthy -- anti-government -- it would cost the agency the Ford account, etc.

I was furious at Ed for having shown this to Lewis, and I told Lewis that Henry Ford had stated I was to talk to no one about the show, and to do as I pleased. Therefore, what Ed proposed to say, must stay in the show. Ed later was very apologetic for having shown it to Bill Lewis, but for two or three days, it was very rough! I told Lewis several times during this period, that the show could not go on the air without Ed's material, and I would go to Ford if necessary. You may recall, it was the first time there was a two hour show on the air, carried by two networks. Eventually, the crisis was settled by Ed's suggestion that he would give half of what he had written to Henry Ford to say. Henry Ford accepted the suggestion, and perhaps you will remember, that is the way it went on the air. You may recall that Henry Ford came across on the show as not only a great industrialist, a great speaker, but also a very forward American, with deep prophetic thoughts.

Ed and I had lunch half a dozen times a year, for no purpose I suppose except that we liked each other.

My last business contact with Ed was a couple of years after the Ford show, when General Jimmy Doolittle, Tooey Spaatz, Tom Lamphier, and a couple of other guys from the Air Force, came in to see me, and wanted to do a show celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the flight by the Wright Brothers. I said I would not do it unless I could get Ed Murrow to do it with me. Both Ed and I felt a kind of obligation to the Air Force, and we agreed to do the show. There was no problem of costs, etc., and I remember Ed laying out the heart of the show, which was to be a simulated attack on New York, and Washington, with hydrogen bombs -- the Air Force, the Army, the Navy, the Coast Guard; and anyone else you could think of, being part of it. God knows what it would have cost, but all our general friends thought it was great! The one thing we demanded was that we have the film of the hydrogen bomb explosion. It turned out that C. D. Jackson was then General Eisenhower's special adviser on something or other, and C. D. Jackson said the film could not be released; so Ed and I (luckily I suppose), said the show could not be done. All the Air Force guys agreed with us, and the show was called off. Of course, the hydrogen bomb film was subsequently released about six months later! I remember very vividly both Ed and I being torn between having all the Armed Services of the United States at our disposal to do the show, and the agony of thinking how we could possibly pull it off.

Please forgive me for writing you this long, and probably dull letter, but thinking about Ed so much for the past few days, impelled me to really tell you all this.

There are no other sentiments, or things I could say to you, except to again tell you that to me personally, it is indeed an enduring loss.

Sincerely yours,

Leland Hayward

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling
New York

August
Heckscher

Heckscher, A. ✓

159 E 94
16 May 65

Dear Janet :

The many things Ed was mingle in the mind; the private man and the public figure only slowly begin to become disentangled. At the funeral, or sitting moved and shaken again by many of the scenes in the TV hour, one thought of the force for good removed from all our lives. And then one thinks of you, and of Casey; and I see the Ed Murrow who on several occasions was so helpful to me in Washington, and was always so kind in an unaffected natural way. All this doesn't

fade as the days pass, and the great things will be part of our country always. I only hope you will yourself find it possible to take up again the tasks & concerns you put aside in the long vigil. Seeing you the other night made me want to say this, in more than a formal or conventional way. With Sympathy, believe me

Yours.

Angus

H

MR
~~Mrs.~~ Bernard Heineman, Jr.

15 Bank Street, New York 10014

May 16

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I have thought often of writing you these past few weeks, and now that my wife and children are all occupied elsewhere, the house is peaceful and I have a quiet moment. One night earlier this winter I attended the annual dinner of the Protestant Council, at which John Eisenhower (as his father's stand in) and Mr. Murrow were honored. My seat was directly under the dais - so that in viewing any speaker you had to be aware of my profile. Later at the cocktail lounge of the Astor we joked somewhat about it when you and your husband were enjoying a nightcap at the next table. I've often thought of that evening - how brave your husband was despite his infirmity, how telling and touching his speech of thanks, and perhaps even more poignantly how lovely and serene you were despite the obvious difficulties of the evening. Perhaps because my wife and I had met in India and you wore a handsome Indian necklace (or so I thought) the mental picture was the more vivid.

I'm sure since Mr. Murrow's death you have received many letters of sympathy and it may be an imposition to add mine - particularly at such a

Mrs. Bernard Heineman, Jr.

15 Bank Street, New York 10014

late date. If so I hope you will forgive me, but I along with so many millions always admired his great warmth and integrity combined with his unswerving courage. Perhaps all these attributes for which our world so badly hankers seemed to reach its culmination to me ~~that~~ particular night. Perhaps too it was seeing you two quietly together after the affair that had particular meaning. The gentleman with whom I was drinking was spilling over with troubles of an unfaithful wife and a fast deteriorating marriage.

As the world mourns the loss of Mr. Murrow and the things he stood for, perhaps you will allow me to congratulate you on the loving relationship you so obviously shared together.

Please do not trouble yourself to answer this. As I quietly allow myself to be submerged in the blessings of my marriage and our three small ones, I sometimes drift back to that small moment we shared.

Yours sincerely,

Bernard Heineman Jr

✓

ETS-HOKIN & GALVAN, INC.
551 MISSION STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIFORNIA

ADMINISTRATIVE
VICE PRESIDENT

April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow —

It is with great sadness that I hear of Ed's death after such a valiant struggle.

He made a remarkable contribution to our society and our national progress. I always enjoyed his brief notes we exchanged.

With deep sympathy and prayers, I am —

Mr. Charles W. Henderson

Henderson

Bill Henry
The Dorchester House
Washington, 9. D.C.

✓

April 27 65

Dear Janet:

My deepest sympathy. Corinne and I lost our youngest daughter last summer in the same way and we can understand what you have experienced. I shall always remember, with pleasure and with pride, our days in London in 1939 and trust that the future will be kept warm for you with fine memories.

Best
Bill Henry

28. April 1965 –

2, WEST FIELD,
BUDLEIGH SALTERTON,
DEVON.

Dear Mrs Murrow,

I was so very sorry to read in todays' paper about the death of your husband.

He was an old friend of B.B.C. days, so able, so gifted with such a charming personality; so humble too!

He & I were together all night in the B.B.C. News Room, the

first day of the war - i.e. the night the "Athenia" was torpedoed. I can see him now, as I write, sitting at the typewriter deep in thought, for it was a grim time! I came across a quotation by Desmond MacCarthy on "Izaak Walton" which seemed to me to describe Ed. exactly:- ...."While his Conversation made me and many others happy below, I know his Humility and Gentleness was then eminent; and I have heard Divines say, those Virtues that were but sparks upon Earth, become great & glorious flames in Heaven".!

We are so very sorry for you at this sad time.

Yrs sincerely

Stuart Hibberd (formerly Chief Announcer B.B.C.)

←

JOHN HERSEY
OLD WESTON ROAD
WESTON, CONNECTICUT

April 29, 1965.

Dear Janet:

It happened that I encountered Carl Rowan the night before Ed died, and we talked about him, and one of the things we agreed about was that Ed was a great teacher, among other things, for his profession — a teacher by example. His influence will always be felt. These must have been terribly hard months toward the end: I hope Ed carried with him a knowledge of what he had meant to his colleagues.

Please accept this word of my sense of loss, and of my warm sympathy.

Sincerely,

John

GLADWIN HILL ✓

Dear Janet—

It was a wonderful privilege to have known Ed.

His years encompassed countless lifetimes of accomplishment by ordinary measure...

All of us share your loss and wish for you.

Sincerely—

Glad

April 27

MR. G. H. -

7874 Fareholm Drive
Los Angeles

HOUSE OF COMMONS

28th April 1965

Dear Mrs: Murrow:

This letter of course requires no acknowledgment, but I could not let today pass without sending my deepest condolences to you and your son.

Your husband will be deeply mourned all over the world by lovers of freedom and civilisation, and his incomparable talents sadly missed.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Hogg, Q.C. M.P.

Hodkinson
"an ordinary
working bloke"

St. Patricks Day.
March 17th 1965.

Dear 'Ed'

I hope that you will recieve my letter. I dont know the particular hospital that you a reluctant patient in at present, but if this reaches New York I'm sure that your post office will ensure its safe arrival.

I find all this rather difficult - but when I happened to read of your illness the other night I just had to write to you, to wish you well, — and to hope that your recovery will be soon, and a complete one.

Like thousands of others here who remember the war years - those years always bring you back to our minds. We were a bit short on friends in those days, 'Ed' we weren't a very good risk by any means. In the first half of the game, we were being hammered - our supporters had gone - nations stood around like a crowd round an execution - waiting for us to get the 'chop'. You didn't though did you?. You steamed up and down that touch line yelling your head off. You had a 'mate' on the other side doing the same, Quentin Reynolds - he hurled abuse and sarcasm at the opposition, and you urged and encouraged us to hang on. You canvassed support for us. Your voice reached to every corner of the globe. I dont think that there was anyone in the british fighting forces that didn't come to know your voice, and to regard you as a sincere friend. Now, the tumult has died - the crowds have gone the dead are buried - the Arena is empty.

Now you are going to get a Medal.
I dont suppose it will look much as you hold it in your hand – a piece of metal – a pretty ribbon. I wonder if they will do the presentation in style – or will they send it to you in a plain wrapper with a carefully worded note. What they should do, is to make the medal as big as the Hollywood bowl – 22 Carat gold. They should drag it through the streets of London after they have wined and dined you at the Guildhall, and made you a Freeman of the City. They should put you in the Lord Mayors coach so that the younger generation can see and welcome an old and sincere friend – the old-timers would'nt mind seeing you again either.

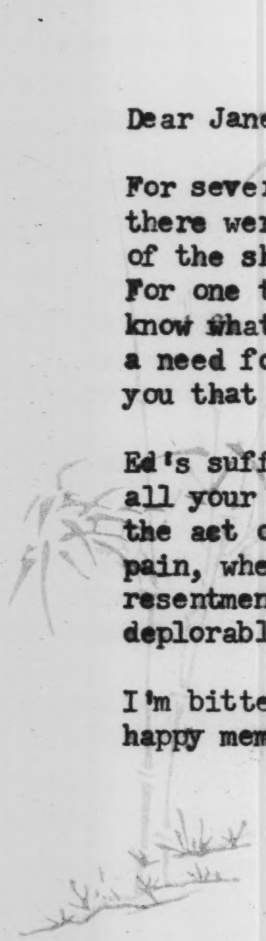
These things wont happen – we know, but among all the letters you will receive Ed. I hope you find time to glance over mine – I'm just an ordinary working bloke – nothing special, but I remember you – and the friendly voice in the air that reached us in the days that seem as just 'yesterday'.

I send you, and yours, my most sincere wishes for your recovery. There is not a great deal I can do I know – but in the church in this little corner of England I'll say my prayers for you to-day, and a candle will be lit so that you wont be forgotten.

So.. Ed. Cheerio & God Bless you.

R. H. Hodkinson.
Middleton.
Manchester. England

2195 Green St. S.F.
May 5 1965



Dear Janet Murrow:

For several days - since hearing of Ed's death - I have wished there were some better way of communicating to you the depth of the shared loneliness felt by someone you scarcely know. For one thing, it can seem obtrusive for anyone to presume to know what you are feeling, but at such a time there does exist a need for others to put out a hand, so to speak, and to tell you that there is a great sadness felt for you and your son.

Ed's suffering must have been terrible, and I'm sure you needed all your courage to witness it. And though one must "accept" the act of death as a merciful deliverance from unendurable pain, whether physical or mental, please allow me to feel a resentment that he died as he did, for I consider Ed's death a deplorable waste. We are all the losers.

I'm bitterly sorry for you. I truly hope you have a store of happy memories and proud moments to ease the loneliness ahead.

Sincerely

Anne Hollenbeck
anne hollenbeck

Monday

"HOLLISTER HOUSE"
STEAMBOAT ROAD
GREENWICH, CONN.

Dear Mrs Murrow -

A brief note - reluctant to add to the huge mail - But just to tell you how very sorry I am at the loss of so beloved "Ed" - -

I never had the privilege of meeting him - But I well remember you - as we

did a radio show - interview - to-gether once in Philadelphia - I was a lady with "a Temple of Understanding" —— in D.C.

You've probably long since forgotten that incident But I did want you to have a note from us. as my husband and I were among your Ed's greatest admirers -- Please don't bother to reply - Deepest sympathy to you at this time — Judith Hollister

Class of Service
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, President

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

1201 (4-60)

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

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1965 APR 29 PM 4 28

(NT042) PD (MVD 580 PARK AVE) NEW YORK NY 29 220P EDT

MRS EDWARD R MURROW
CARE ST JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH 865 MADISON AVE NYK

ALL THE FRIARS SEND THEIR DEEPEST SYMPATHY

JOE E LEWIS ABBOT BUDDY HOWE DEAN.

Mr. Joe E. Lewis, Abbot
Mr. Buddy Howe, Dean
The Friars Club.
57 E 55

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Hottelet, Ann

120 CHESTNUT HILL ROAD, WILTON, CONNECTICUT

May 13th, 1965

Dear Janet,

Dick and I have thought of the three of you a great deal in the past eighteen months and now that Ed is dead it is time to express some of these thoughts.

First, though, I want to say how much I have admired your courage and staunchness through all those gruelling months. I cannot think of a worse ordeal for any family. Somehow the true you came out as I had never seen it before and with it those qualities which I am sure Ed admired most in anyone – toughness, calmness a lack of emotionalism and capability. It is a wonderful thing to see a human being rising to the occasion like that.

About Ed: he gave Dick his start in London in 1943 and we have many things to be grateful to him for. In those days maybe one took for granted

many of Ed's characteristics – his fairness, trust and editorial judgement. As you know, that is lamentably lacking in today's setup. We loved Ed and it is bitter that he had to go so soon. I am only glad that he went out on the top of the wave. I don't know how you felt about the CBS show on him the evening of his funeral, but I thought it was a remarkable record of his work and it made me feel very proud that Dick had worked for him. I thought his interview with Harry Reasoner on the delights of being a Government Servant (which I had not previously seen) rounded the picture of his career out beautifully.

I have two marvellous personal memories of Ed. The first was when he came to see me in London after Antonia was born. He didn't know what to say. I didn't know what to say & Antonia was in her crib in the corner of the room saying a great deal. He kept getting up & looking at this bright red horror with utter perplexity. This was before the time that someone discovered all babies looked like

Churchill! The other memory is of V.E. night in Piccadilly Circus with Ed and Kingsley Martin on top of a Taxi and I was instructed to keep the mike wires free from crowds. As Dick was in Germany I would otherwise never have ventured out among the crowds alone. V.E. night is something I shall never forget, thanks to Ed.

I felt very moved at Ed's funeral. I thought it was a most impressive service and, apart from the enormous number of Ed's friends and associates, I was pleased at the large number of people from the general public.

or so & maybe we could meet for lunch. I am rather stuck at home at the moment, as Dick's mother has been very ill and while she is convalescing it is not easy to get away during the day.

I send you our love and sympathy, Janet, in the loss of a wonderful man.

Anne H[illegible]

$1,000 -
Hottelet, R.

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK • PLAZA 1-2345

17 May 1965

Dear Janet,

Annie has written you - but I do not want to forego, however belatedly, telling you how completely our hearts went out to you and Casey when Ed died.

The funeral service was stirring in its dignity and simplicity and we hope that it and the associations that crowded into St. James church with your and Ed's friends and associates made the taking of leave more bearable. Grief and the aftermath are lonely but you and Casey were not alone.

We hope that we shall see you before long and we will get in touch with you to see when you can come to visit us. But, in addition, let me suggest this: we are roughly half way between the farm or the city and New Haven. We would love to have you drop by as often as you pass that way. And there may well be occasions when it will be convenient to you and Casey to meet halfway.

A bientot, with all our love.

Mr. Richard Hottelet

WILLIAM
HILTON
INN
hilton head island, s.c.
29928

May 2, 1965

Dear Janet:

Save this letter for a rainy day and do not feel any obligation to reply in kind. It is an act of sheer self-gratification that gives me an outlet I need and that may be of interest to you. Circumstances found Kay and me down here two days after the news of Ed's death went out and it was imperative for us to remain for reasons of physical and nervous therapy, but my mind has been largely absorbed with thoughts of you and Ed and I am seizing this opportunity to set down some reflections about him that I have treasured and mulled over for years.

He was the most fascinating American of his generation and although I know he had many closer friends than me, just as I had more intimate friends than he was, nobody I have ever known made a deeper and more inspiring impression. Ed had three major drives any two of which would have torn most people apart, especially in such concentrated form. For one thing he had outstanding qualities of the preacher-teacher-actor-politician-agitator-reformer type. It was this element in him that brought him his fame. But he also had another gift of the gods, rarely bestowed upon those highly endowed with the gift of public leadership. He possessed an absolutely first-rate mind. His powers of analysis, concentration and articulation of thought, feeling and fact made him a creative figure of the highest order. And in the third place he had a feeling for power, a skill in handling people, duplicating himself in others; inspiring others to transcend themselves. This did not come into its own until his last major effort with USIA. From his experience as ~~an~~ ex-ecutive in the CBS just after the war he learned some lessons the ~~hard~~ hard way but he also became re-tooled from wartime to peacetime production.

All this made for his fascination as a human being. But there was something more that brought all his qualities into focus. I am sure you know the stresses and agonies this ~~must~~ must have involved. I often think of the two Roosevelts - TR and FDR - and of Churchill and the microscopic but vital difference in balance that made these three men all outstanding, whereas TR's father was an alcoholic and most of their children went to seed. I think the man (or woman) with several talents has a harder row to hoe than the man (or woman) with only one. And even the one talent imposes a responsibility that can be met only by a display of character and will. To me the clue to Ed's genius (for that is what he had) can be found in a man of completely different temperament yet one whose mastery of a simple challenge shows how & why Ed mastered his. I am thinking of Max Beerbohm who, like Ed, became a master of the art of radio presentation. Where Ed's problem was how to harness his many talents and drives, Beerbohm's was, as he said of himself, making the maximum use of limited gifts. I suspect that Ed would have considered

(2)

the comparison a compliment because I suspect he admired as I do Beerbohm's supreme craftsmanship. Ed, too, was a perfectionist: in other words an artist and his genius lay in the way he organized, channeled and eventually exhausted and expended all that was in him. Nobody can say where this spark comes from. Whenever and where-ever it appears, it is a kind of miracle. You and those closest to him must always have known this and wondered at it. I hoped it might be of some help and interest either now or later to know how one of his colleagues who also counted himself a friend also felt. If I seem to refer only to his public and professional aspects that is because those were the ones I happened to know best. I can only hope that here and there you may detect some flashes of his inner lights which were no less apparent and important to me, even though I am not able to reflect them as clearly and directly as others have surely done and will always continue to do. Mary joins me in sending you our sympathy and affection.

As ever

Quincy Howe
108 E. 82 St.
New York, 28, N.Y.

Ivanović, Vane

82, Portland Place,
London, W.1.
Langham 2302.

27 April 1965

Dear Janet,

A humble tribute from afar for Ed. I first met you both when I saw my first television programme — the Derby of 1938 — in your flat in London. My memory thus has some advantage over the memories of millions who, with me, saw in him

the greatest broadcasting reporter of the first generation. It is plain now that his enormous success and unequalled reputation were primarily due to the fact that he was the finest of men anyway. As the years went by – in his fearless battles for what he knew was right and decent and his public service – his shining quality of humanity became obvious to all who saw and heard him.

Nobody can imagine when we shall see his like again.

I saw him last when I had an appointment to see him in Washington as Head of the U.S.I.A. I went to plead the case for a better break for those who stood for personal liberty and the rule of law in my country, in Jugoslavia. He heard me out and agreed and I know he had begun to move things in his sphere when illness overtook him.

Two of his men came to see him while I was waiting

to be called in. This made
him a few minutes late.
Typically, he solved the problem
of hearing me out fully, by
bundling me into his car
on his way to see his dentist.
It was clear he sacrificed *his*
time there for me. as we sat
talking in his car outside the
dentist's office.

Let the memory of the years
shared with Ed strengthen and
support you in your grief. June
joins me in sending you all
our love and sympathy.

Yours ever
Vane Ivanović

MR. VANE IVANOVIC

Jackson, Henry M.

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I want you to know what a deep personal loss I have felt in Ed's passing.

He was a great guy. As he and I grew up in adjoining counties in Washington State, I always felt that I had a certain community of interest with him. We from the State of Washington have always been so proud of his accomplishments.

I made some remarks on the floor of the Senate, which I thought you might like to see and so have enclosed a copy.

My deepest sympathy to you and your family.

Sincerely yours,

Jackson

Henry M. Jackson, U.S.S.

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling,
New York

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. President, I am saddened today because of the passing of Edward R. Murrow, a close personal friend of mine and a man who established standards of excellence in the broadcasting industry.

We of the State of Washington felt particular pride in the accomplishments of Ed Murrow. He was raised in our State, moving to Skagit County, Wash., from North Carolina when he was 4 years old. He attended our local public schools. He received a college education—with honors—at Washington State College at Pullman, where he was also president of the student body.

Ed Murrow received more than a formal education in Washington. He developed the toughness, the spirit, and the vitality for his great career by working in the logging camps of northwestern Washington. He earned money for college by operating a locomotive in the forests and by working as a compassman and topographer for timber cruisers.

All Americans of the day will remember his "This is London" reports of the bombing of Great Britain. When Germany invaded Austria, Ed Murrow chartered a plane and was in Vienna to report the Nazi march into that city in 1939.

He was never far from a microphone during the remainder of World War II. On rooftops he described the air raids in London. He once reported the bombing of the building from which he was broadcasting. He traveled on 25 missions over Germany bringing the accounts of these raids to Americans at home.

Ed Murrow went on to one of the finest careers in news broadcasting. He later served with distinction as the Director of the U.S. Information Agency under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

Ed Murrow was a courageous reporter. He was a man of integrity, reporting the news without fear or favor. A pioneer in a young industry, he exhibited the principles of fairness and honesty.

From the lumber camps of the Northwest, he rose to become a man of world prominence. People everywhere mourn his passing, but we of Washington State have particular sorrow on this day.

Lady Jackson (Barbara Ward) ✓

as from: The Economist
25 St James's St
London S.W.1.

April 29. 65

My dear Janet,

I hate to add to your burdens at this sad time — but perhaps letters are a little help if they can convey to you anything of the sense of loss felt over here at the death of Ed. I don't think the British ever take their neighbours completely to heart — but Ed really did belong in a way to

London. He had something of the Churchillian splendour. He was part of a great period, helped to give it greatness & the greatness lived on in him.

This is what I sense here in general. But I must say my own word. Although I did not have the joy of seeing you very often, it always was one of the great joys of an American visit. It was always so enormously rewarding to talk to Ed. If one was getting over-excited, how calm he was! If one was being over-serious, how appropriately funny!

But if one was too depressed, he never lost heart. Perhaps it is the McCarthy period I'll remember best. One evening, soon after Ed's superb attack on him, I was bemoaning the man's influence.

And I remember Ed remarking that Europeans tended to get the wrong perspective. They remembered Hitler & forgot that America could not, had not & would not succumb to any form of fascism. The liberal instinct & its defenders were much too strong. This coming from the man who was fighting McCarthy most strenuously was tremendously reassuring

– & a perfect illustration of Ed's "unflappability." He would fight for every just cause but always with such wit & understatement & calm! The English were right to see in him their favourite virtues. He had them all.

But of course we didn't love a public figure. We loved a friend & shall miss him always

Please don't write

Your loving Barbara

TELEPHONE
ULYSSES 5-6296

CLOVERBROOK
PAWLING, NEW YORK

Wednesday.

Dear Janet and Casey.

Just to add to the vast amount of protestations of love and sympathy by which I am sure you are nearly swamped—

I had genuinely never realized how famous Ed was - we just loved him and were proud to know him and though basically aware of his importance in many spheres it has come almost as a shock to see the ~~impact~~ effect of his passing on the complete civilized world - Apart from remembering with joy all our happy hunting hours it is to Ed that I owe the life of Bobby and neither of us will ever forget that.

It is almost stupid to repeat that all our thoughts are with you two now— they have been for so long and though

God did not see fit to spare Ed here any longer I am quite convinced that he is enjoying the peace he had struggled for and earned – (Ed not God).

Take care of yourselves and each other and remember that we could ask no greater privilege than to help in any way possible –

I thought Jimmy Breslin in the Trib. did a v. nice piece – i? before e?

Fondest love as always

Jean.

P.S. Liz asked if it were alright to address you as Lady Murrow – she said it was legal and more respectful – and that was how she felt.

COUR INTERNATIONALE
DE JUSTICE
LA HAYE

INTERNATIONAL COURT
OF JUSTICE
THE HAGUE

April 30th, 1965 –
✓

Dear Janet,

All of Holland is celebrating the Queen's birthday today and, for once, the sunshine is warm. But my heart is very heavy with thoughts of you and your bereavement. I don't suppose it makes it any easier for you to know that a good half of the world is grieving with you.

Although our paths have not crossed, yours and mine, for far two long a time, I want you to know that my thoughts have been with you often during the past months — since we knew that Ed was so seriously ill – and that now they are with you constantly.

As ever,

Lois Kellogg Jessup –

Mrs. Philip Jessup –

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

✓

April 29, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

It was with deep sorrow that Lady Bird and I received the news of Ed's death.

I know that we need not reiterate to you our profound respect and sincere admiration for Ed and all that he accomplished in his rewarding life. You and Casey have all our sympathy, and our prayers that God may bless you and enable you to persevere throughout these difficult days.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Original in Wessell vault

✓

MR. and MRS **PETER KALISCHER**
CBS - Tokyo, Japan

Tokyo
April 28, 1965

Dear Janet and Casey,

Condolences are only good for letting those who care most know that someone else also cares. Ed's death--for all the grim forewarnings--came as a shock. I'll leave the eulogies to those who knew him longer. But I care, very much.

Gloria joins me in extending deepest sympathy to you both.

✓

Mr. & Mrs. - **H. V. Kaltenborn**
349 SEA VIEW AVENUE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

833-3212

April 28.1965

Dear Janet:

It is difficult to know how to express our feelings at the loss of your dear husband. He meant so much to so many!

Those of us who were close to him for at least a part of his distinguished career realiz the great contribution he made to Radio and Television, and how much his constructive innovations will count in the days to come.

Ed's achievements covered such a broad field and his helpful influence was felt in so many ways.

His friends are happy at the thought that he lived to enjoy such wide-spread recognition.

He had a rich life crowned with great achievement. This must help to soften the sting of your bereavement.

His was an unflagging devotion to those things that make life worth-while. His courage and character set an example we must all seek to emulate.

Our hearts go out to you and your son in your great sorrow. We share your grief.

Devotedly your old friends

Olga and H.V.

Robert Kennedy

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Mrs Murrow

You know how highly all of the Kennedys regarded Ed. I had the greatest admiration and affection for him. He made many differences in the course of our foreign affairs for his advice and counsel was so highly thought of by President Kennedy - But then all of his associates thought so

highly of him.

When I spoke in the Senate of my friend I quoted from Shakespeare's Julius Caesar —

His life was gentle
And the elements so mixed in him
That nature might stand on its feet
And say to all the world
This was a man ——

You and your family will miss him
But for the rest of us — for this country
The loss is also irreparable

My affection to you
Bobby

THISTLE

HOUSE

7513 Hamlet Street
North Springfield
Fairfax County
Virginia

Dear Janet:

Ed was what I always
wanted to be.

Best to you and Casey.

Sincerely,

Harris

Harris E. Kirk, Jr.
CBS in the thirties

27
April
1965

VOICE OF AMERICA
UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

All of us in the Voice of America who have known Ed over the years, and the entire staff - who so loved him as our boss - join in expressing to you our sympathy and our sorrow.

In the next days we will be broadcasting our tributes to Ed and his memory to all the world. Today we privately mourn his passing. For in addition to being our beloved boss, to many of us he was a revered friend.

It is my sad duty to convey to you the sympathy and condolences of the entire program staff of the Voice of America.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander A. Klieforth
Program Manager

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling
Duchess County, New York

GERMAN EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 29, 1965

THE AMBASSADOR

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

With deep sorrow I learned the sad news of your husband's passing away. Please accept the expression of my sincere condolences and my profound sympathy in your bereavement.

Sincerely,

H. Knappstein

Knopf, A. ✓

BORZOI BOOKS

Alfred A Knopf *Incorporated*

501 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK (22)

April 28, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Dear Janet:

The end, I am sure, was inevitable and I can only hope that his last days were comfortable. I shall never forget that all too short visit at the Farm, and only wish we had come sooner and then again.

In any case you know what a brick you have been through it all.

My very best,

Yours ever,

AAK:bh

MR. ALFRED A. K.

BLANCHE W. KNOPF

Dear Janet, May 6, 1965

Curiously your letter arrived the morning of the day that everything happened. Not much use writing you anything or saying anything beyond what we both know and feel. I went to the funeral of course which is something I never do but Ed seemed to me different from anyone in the world.

Janet, I am here if I can be of any use. Do tell Casey to give me a ring. I saw him and he looked very tall and handsome.

Bless, and

Love,

Blanche

Blanche W. Knopf

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, N. Y.

BWK:ef

✓

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Brazzaville, Republic of Congo
May 6, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

As with all his friends, and even acquaintances, I felt a keen sense of loss at Ed's death. The President and other leaders have expressed the nation's loss; I wanted to tell you how Ed had won my admiration and gratitude.

At a high-level White House meeting a couple of years ago certain statements made it appear that I was responsible for something rather stupid that had been done and which might have some unpleasant consequences. Although there was more than one person present who knew this was not true, Ed was the only one who spoke up in behalf of the junior person present, myself. His action was spontaneous and typical and explains why I want to send you my sincere sympathy on your loss.

Yours sincerely,

Henry L. T. Koren
Ambassador

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling, N. Y.

Andre Kostelanetz

✓

May 10th, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
1 West 72nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10023

Dear Janet,

We have returned from a few weeks out of the country and hasten to express to you our great sorrow and deep sympathy.

Ed was a good friend of mine and a great man in every respect.

With affectionate thoughts to you from my wife and myself,

Sincerely yours,

Andre -

10 Gracie Square
New York,
New York 10028

6007 Neilwood Drive
Rockville Maryland
20852

april 27th 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I am one of Ed's many friends who will miss him sorely. I would like you to know that I share your sorrow.

Ed was a wonderful man and mankind is the better for the fact that he lived among us.

I shall always remember him with devotion and admiration.

Sincerely yours,

(Mr.) Frederick Kuh

AUGUST P. LAFRANCE
SECRETARY OF STATE

PRIMO IACOBUCCI
FIRST DEPUTY

RONALDO E. LEMAY
SECOND DEPUTY

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
PROVIDENCE

May 7, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Morrow
Pawling
New York

Dear Mrs. Morrow:

I am directed by the General Assembly to transmit to you the enclosed certified copy of resolution (H 1807), introduced by Representative Norman J. Jacques, entitled RESOLUTION EXPRESSING DEEPEST SYMPATHY AT THE DEATH OF EDWARD R. MURROW, INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS NEWSCASTER, passed by the General Assembly at the January Session, A. D. 1965 and approved by the Governor on the twenty-ninth day of April, 1965.

I also wish to extend my personal sympathy to you in your bereavement.

Very truly yours,

August P LaFrance
August P. LaFrance
Secretary of State

APL:em

Enc.

✓

Paris, May 3, 1965

Dear Janet:

As you know, I admired, respected and very much liked Ed, and will be forever grateful for the inspiration, friendship and help he gave me, and especially for his effective crusade against cant, the charlatans, the fools, the reactionaries, the indecent. What was he for? Good people, I think -- be they common or uncommon or important, and especially for the helpless and those under any sort of tyranny.

His gregariousness and lust for work and to be where the news was breaking must have brought you not only pride, but frustrations and loneliness, for sharing him with so many of us and to so many public purposes you obviously seldom had enough of him alone. I hope you realize we knew your sacrifice, and your understanding and generosity in this. Yet, you had a very good man and I remember, the last time we talked alone, in the Crillon Hotel as he dressed to go out to a dinner at the Ambassador's house, he talked a lot of you and with immense love and appreciation, and of Casey with chortling, confident hope.

Its a dirty shame he had to go so soon, and for thousands of us the world will never be the same without him. I pray your life will still be good, and that one day I may see you again.

Casey has a proud heritage that sometimes may seem heavy, as people will expect much, yet surely you two gave him the guts and goodness to become the new Ed in even greater challenges ahead.

Please don't bother to answer this. Just get in touch with me if you ever come this way. My sympathy and love to you and Casey,

Yours sincerely,

Steve Laird

Mrs. George R. Laking
27 Observatory Circle

NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

April 30

Dear Janet,

I am writing for IGC 1, to tell you that we are thinking of you with love and sympathy.

There is little anyone can do or say to comfort in a time of grief, but perhaps it does help to know that friends are with you; and IGC 1 is a group of very special friends.

Whe I read that the man I had admired for so long was finally relieved of his burden, my heart ached, but the I thought of how much he gave

and of the sa
honesty and
Tho I remem
the translation
"Still are thy
thy nightingal
And I think
Affe

xample he set of
l compassion.
membered a line from
ion of a Greek poem:
y pleasant voices,
gales awake . . . ."
il that says it all.
ffectionately,
Pat (Laking)

101 East 72nd St.
New York 21
N.Y.

~~BOX 59~~
~~COLD SPRING HARBOR~~
~~LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK~~

✓

Dear Janet,

Now that the long battle is over, the battle which you and Ed fought together and with such bravery, Ellie and I send to you our love and sympathy. "And all the trumpets sounded on the other side" John Bunyan wrote. That will have been true of Ed. Yet the trumpets of victory sounded their clarion call on this side

too. Courage, candor, forthrightness and a social conscience of pure integrity— these received their due from all who knew Ed and you, and from the hosts of others whose lives Ed influenced by his works and achievements. What a glorious inheritance you son Casey has in his possession and what proud and happy memories must be yours.

Please do not answer this letter. Some day we shall see you. Meanwhile Ellie and I think of you with affection.

Thomas S. Lamont.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

✓

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I certainly was grieved to hear the news of Ed's death on yesterday. Ed and I have been friends since our NSFA days in 1929, and through the years, I have greatly valued his friendship and many kindnesses.

Ed was a great man and a good friend, and we all will miss him badly.

I just wanted you to know that at this time of sorrow I share in your great loss.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John

JOHN A. LANG, JR.
Administrative Assistant

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

ALEXANDER M. LANKLER

✓

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs Murrow

Dad has kept me advised during the tragic experiences you have just lived through. All the Lanklers would like to join with him in expressing our dismay. Our lives were brightened by his idealism and it shall be missed.

Sincerely,

Sandy Lankler.

Potomac,
Maryland.

JUSTUS BALDWIN LAWRENCE
ONE SUTTON PLACE SOUTH
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet:

Like all of the other friends of Ed, I am heartbroken over the news of your loss.

I have learned, through the loss of my wife, that no words of solace or sympathy can mean much at a time like this.

At least, you and your family can have comfort in the knowledge that everything Ed had done was in the highest tradition; that he has left a fine mark on this troubled world.

He was a great guy!

To me, that is the personal epitaph.

Sincerely,

'Jock' Lawrence

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman

Dear Mrs Murrow:

Just a line to bring you my deepest sympathy in your sorrow, which everyone shares. Your husband was such a wonderful man that he leaves friends all over the world who mourn him.

Although the parting is always hard, I hope you may find some slight comfort in the thought that the one you loved so dearly is spared further suffering and is now peacefully at rest. As time goes by I hope you will find consolation in the recollection of many happy memories of happier days.

With warm greetings

Cordially

Edith A. Lehman

April 28, 1965

Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman
820 Park Ave.

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

524 WEST 57TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10019 • PLAZA 1-2345

ERNEST LEISER

Executive Producer

April 28

Dear Janet,

We -- Ed's friends and pupils -- have suffered almost as great a loss as you and Casey. We needed him; we need him, still, for counsels of courage.

Last night, Cronkite and I tried to say it right: Many of the best of us are in this business because Ed brought us in, and many of the rest of us are in it because he made it a business a man can be proud of.

Yesterday's show was the hardest we have had to do in a very long time. I know you didn't see it but I hope Ed would not have been unwilling for us to use his SEE IT NOW piece on McCarthyism. After eleven years, it still is a reminder of how great and responsible an influence we can be, and how much we have to learn from your husband.

You have been lucky. You could sustain him. We could only take from him.

God bless you.

Ernest Leiser

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

524 WEST 57TH STREET · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019 · PLAZA 1-2345

MR. and MRS.
BILL LEONARD
Vice President
Director of News Programming

April 28,
1965

Dear Janet –

As our memories are of Ed – our heart & sympathy is yours. Kappy joins me in these thoughts – that for us, at least, he will be here at CBS News always – so very much alive —

Bill Leonard

WHITEHALL 4-9000

Founded 1801

New York Post

75 WEST STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

MAX LERNER

L

/

May 17, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Mrs. Lerner and I are deeply shaken by your loss, and cherish the memory of the idyllic time we had together at New Delhi.

Like so many others, we loved Ed - we shall all miss him, while we cherish the things we did together and the ideas we had together.

As ever

Max Lerner

Max Lerner

Mrs. Ed. R. Murrow
Pauling,
New York

LeSueur, L.
$100.00

28 May 1965

Dear Janet,

I hope you are emerging successfully from the decompression chamber after so many months under pressure. With Casey away I am glad you have the New York apartment since you have so many friends there. I hope we will have a house here after the summer where you can come to stay when you visit Washington.

Dorothy's father died unexpectedly, age 71, and she is In Texas with her mother who is suffering from shock. He came home from the office complaining of feeling poorly and went to sleep early after a doctor gave him a sedative. He never woke up. He was a kind and quiet man and I was fond of him. I can only hope that the Lord will be that kind to me.

Attended the B'nai Isreal Memorial for Ed after being called in to its planning sessions post facto. Since they were determined to go ahead with it, it turned out rather well. Don Wilson and Eric both spoke rather well and so did Ted Kennedy. There were many there from the USIA of course, including Reed Harris. Also Paul Porter, Bill Batt,Don Irwin, Rep O' Hara and Wilson of California, and Bill Downs.

Mortimer Caplin and Bob Nathan were the chief officers of the Lodge and I think you would have been pleased with the simple and tasteful way it was conducted despite its timing.

I'm happy to hear that Casey will get his feet wet in the news business this summer. I suggested to Carl R. that Casey might also be interested in serving as a summer trainee in the Agency in the future. He was naturally pleased with the thought so it always remains as a summer option.

I imagine you are too busy winding up affairs to visit Washington. I do hope you can manage to have a relaxing summer and that we will see each oth before too long.

Amy and Dorothy send their love from Texas.

Affectionately,
Larry
LeSueur

LAWRENCE E. LeSUEUR

2 May 1965

Dear Janet -

I know it will not be easy for you after your great loss, but after so many months of suffering along with Ed, I pray you will now get surcease.

I'm sure he would have been pleased with the way the funeral went - It was in such good taste.

Casey, of course, will be a mountain of strength to you now and in the future.

I wish I could be closer now
to you both, but I know
you will not hesitate to
call on us for anything
we can do from here, in the
future or now.

I know you will hear
from Dorothy soon

Keep up your spirits —

— with love always to you and
Casey — Larry

✓

MPL

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow -

I have just read with deep regret of your great loss, and hasten to send you my sincerest sympathy. -

I wish there was

something I might say or do to bring you comfort in your sorrow, but please know you are in my thoughts and prayers at this time -

Sincerely

Martha Lindsay

(Floor clerk - 17th floor - my Hospital)

Westover School

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I can't tell you how very sorry I was to hear about Mr. Murrow. He was one of the finest and most admirable men I have ever known. I will hold his memory in highest esteem. His loving ways with everyone will always be remembered.

So many people at school have said how very sorry they were. Everyone will miss him.

All I can say is that I'm so very sorry. He was the greatest man who gave so very much to everyone.

Love from Liz

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,
Conakry, Guinea,
April 28, 1965.

Dear Janet,

How proud you must be, even in these days of profound grief, of Ed's great contributions to American society and of your own personal role in his many activities.

Ellen and I heard the sad, but not unexpected, news over VOA last night. For me, one of the substantial dividends derived from the rather sudden elevation to the ambassadorial post in Lima was the privilege of coming to know, if only briefly, the man whom I had so long and so genuinely admired, from the early days of his broadcasts from London through his many broadcasts and telecasts in the United States, the shining example of courage which he displayed during the McCarthy period, and finally, his lending of his own great stature to that of our national information service.

There is, of course, nothing anyone can say at this time that can be very meaningful to you. I merely want you to know how proud I was to have had the visit from you and Ed in Lima and that final brief but sad visit in your home in Washington.

Ellen and I will be back in Saranac Lake in September, as permanently as anyone's plans can be. Just perhaps, if you happen to be thinking of mountains, rivers, and lakes, and of the

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
c/o United States Information Agency,
Washington, D. C.

consolation that they can offer, you might come and visit us. We would be honored and privileged to receive you at any time.

Most cordially yours,

Jim

James I. Loeb

HENRY LOOMIS • MIDDLEBURG, VIRGINIA

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet,

Paulie and I have just heard the news of Ed's death. Our hearts of sympathy go out to you and Casey.

I know thousands of people will tell you how much Ed meant to them and how he affected their lives, but to those of us whom he did affect, it was a personal experience that we will never forget, one that we will cherish. He will always be alive in our memories and when we have bridges to cross, we will think, "What would Ed do?" and we will try to do the same.

If you or Casey are ever in Washington and want a bed or a quiet place in the country to relax, just let us know. We love you.

Sincerely,

Henry

Henry Loomis

Mrs. Janet Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

P.S. Just got your telegram — Will be there.

2824 O STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 7, 65

Dear Janet:

It is so difficult to put into words how we feel about Ed.

For all these years when he was a spokesman, a voice for us, that really put into words

Mrs. Walter Louchheim
2824 O Street
Washington, 7, D.C.

What we felt, we admired and appreciated him.

Then seeing him close at hand at the Chiefs of Mission conferences he was still the man who said the thing we wanted said, and did so with such incisive eloquence. —

We are fortunate to have had him alive in our time. Sincerely Katie Louchheim

$500.00

MR. and MRS. LAWRENCE LOWMAN
RIVERBANK ROAD
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

Dearest Janet —

So many people all over the world are sharing your grief. — I remember — in the beginning of of the War — when I first saw Ed. He was so wonderfully furious in a quiet way —

He had already shaped an era by his broadcasts and I was filled with awe. But there was a twinkle in his eye that made me brash enough to dare to joke a little about the threatened abyss.

—— So my proudest moment was when you asked us to come over after his great broadcast against McCarthy.

I will remember always our walk up the woodland trail which Casey made —— last summer.

My love + deepest sympathy

Barry

Mc

JOE McCARTHY
BOX 82
BLUE POINT, NEW YORK

May 15, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow—

The enclosed tribute to Ed by John Grigg in the Manchester Guardian, which perhaps you have not seen, reminds me again that I have not yet written to tell you and Casey how sorry I am for you both. I don't have to tell you what a great man Ed was but in this work I do as a magazine writer I have gotten to know most of the well known people of the last 20 years and, of them all, Ed stands out most sharply as the most decent, honorable, kind and unpretentious — as well as the most pleasant and enjoyable to be with. One of the nicest weekends I ever had was the one I spent with him and you at your log house in Pawling in 1954 when I was writing a story about him for Look — under another name, as you may remember.

Again, please accept my deepest sympathy and I hope all goes well for you and your son.

Sincerely,

Joe McCarthy

FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION
"Counseling on Family and Personal Problems"

7645 Family Circle, San Diego, California 92112 / Telephone 279-0400

The Board of Directors of

The Family Service Association of San Diego

wishes to inform you that a memorial gift

in memory of

EDWARD R. MURROW

has been made by

MR. and MRS. CHARLES F. McCABE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

28 April 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
The Farm
Duchess County
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow

It was with great regret that I learned of your husband's untimely death. Air Force personnel, especially those who served in England and Europe during World War II, have always felt a special and close kinship for Ed.

Although words are inadequate at such a tragic time, I want you to know that you have our deepest sympathy.

Sincerely

JPMcConnell

J. P. McCONNELL
General, U. S. Air Force
Chief of Staff

General J. P. McConnell
Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force

McGovern, G.

GEORGE McGOVERN
SOUTH DAKOTA

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

✓

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I was so sorry to learn of Ed's passing. He was one of the truly great personalities of the Twentieth Century. His life of dedicated public service has enriched us all.

I especially enjoyed my associations with him at the time I served with President Kennedy in the Food for Peace Program.

Enclosed is the Congressional Record of yesterday including my statement about Ed on the Senate floor.

Mrs. McGovern joins me in expressing sincere sympathy to you and your family.

Very truly yours,

George McGovern
George McGovern

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Mc

NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 WEST 12TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10011

OREGON 5-2700

OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

April 29, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Along with the multitude of Mr. Murrow's admirers I want to pay my tribute to you as well, who have shared so nobly his last long fight. His valor was always devoted to the great cause of the freedom of the mind. May the thought of what he has achieved and of what he means to all awakened citizens give you some consolation. His is a real memory to cherish.

Sincerely,

R. M. MacIver

Robert M. MacIver
Chancellor

RMM:jm

MacLeish A.

MR. and MRS.
ARCHIBALD MacLEISH UPHILL FARM CONWAY, MASSACHUSETTS

April 30 1965

Dear Janet:

Glory is no comfort, I know. Sometimes it only makes the grief harder to bear by throwing such a blaze of light around it. But this is a very particular kind of glory. What stands out is not the fame but the man — and how fine a man, how human a man. We are all enhanced in thinking of him — all proud to have known him — all the better for his being. Ada and I have been thinking of you day by day through this long, painful time, wishing we could somehow reach you with our affection. But nothing could have reached you there where you had to be alone. Now we can send you only our deep and enduring admiration. What a gift is a good wife: none greater. And he knew it.

Dear Janet — will you take our love, too, with all the others?

Archie

✓

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS IN LONDON
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Westinghouse Broadcasting Co.,
8,Bouverie Street,
LONDON, E.C.4.

3rd May,1965

Mrs Janet Murrow,
Pawling,
New York,U.S.A.

Dear Mrs Murrow:

Bill Stoneman of the Chicago Daily News was kind enough to give me your address so that I could write to you expressing the deep sorrow of the Association of American Correspondents in London over the death of Mr. Murrow.

As American reporters in London we have all felt your husband's presence for he, more than any of us, truly understood and portrayed the greatness of the British people. He was the finest practitioner of our craft that America has ever sent to this country as well as one of the most thoughtful and articulate men of his time.

Mr. Murrow is also fondly remembered here by his colleagues as a distinguished President of this Association in the years 1944 and 1945.

Cont......

For these qualities, as well as for his warmth and intelligence, the community of American Correspondents in London will sadly miss Mr. Murrow. I hope that the sentiments of his colleagues here will find some place in the many tributes that must now be reaching you.

I can only add my own sympathies to those of my fellow correspondents. My admiration for Mr. Murrow was unqualified and boundless.

Sincerely,

Roderick MacLeish
President

Mrs. Robert S. McNamara
2412 Tracy Place, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
and Mrs. McNamara

Dear Mrs. Murrow

In our silent way Bob and I have been agonizing with you, Ed and Casey past these many months knowing the search for the meaning of life has been found more poignantly perhaps than for most of us.

altho our contacts were
not many Bob always
was thrilled to talk with
Ed - as to many he was
a great part of our
Sunday life -

I have just finished
reading Scotty Restons piece
So beautifully written and
expresses for us all our
deep sympathy to you -

May the Lord be gracious
unto you and give you peace -

affectionately Margo Bob McNamara

April 28, 1965

✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Though I only met your husband once, that evening at Chucker Brewster's birthday party, I was more "taken" with him than I would believe possible, even though already I admired him enormously from following his radio and TV work. I knew from his work that he had one of the world's keenest minds and greatest hearts: I found out that evening that he could also be friendly and sociable and "a boy from home".

My wife Helen and I want you and Casey to know that we sorrow with you for your loss, and for the world's untimely loss of the kind of heart of conscience of mind that are needed perhaps more now than ever in history.

God rest him, and comfort you –

Your friends
Helen + Allan McNett
Pawling

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

SYA274 SSA512

(46).

SY CDU959 UNA013 PD=UN NEW YORK NY 27 524P EDT=

MRS EDWARD R MURROW=
PAWLING NY=

1965 APR 27 PM 5 52

MY DEEPEST SYMPATHY. WE ALL SHARED MUCH TOGETHER IN LONDON=

JOHN MAC VANE=

MR. JOHN MAC VANE

No address.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Secondari, J.

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

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SYA 325 NZ28 3 (46). =

NB▾74 IPD 3 EXTRA NEW YORK NY 27 652P EDT = 1965 APR 27 PM 8 24

MRS JANET MURROW =
QUAKER HILL PAWLING NY =

WE ARE HEARTBROKEN EVEN IF THIS WAS THE INEVITABLE END COMMA =AND EVEN KNOWING THAT HE WILL NO LONGER SUFFER STOP HE =WAS VERY MUCH A PART OF OUR LIVES AS ARE YOU AND CASEY STOP =WE ARE WITH YOU IN OUR THOUGHTS AND IN OUR PRAYERS STOP ALL =LOVE =

HELEN JEAN JOHN AND JAYGIE SECONDARI =

MR. and MRS. JOHN SECONDARI
1150 Fifth Avenue
New York, 28, N. Y.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

M

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

CHAIRMAN

May 17, 1965

✓

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling
New York

Dear Janet:

So many eloquent words have been written and said about Ed Murrow that I hesitate to add my own. But Ed's presence in Washington and in government during the past four years meant so much to me that I must briefly share my tribute with you.

He brought to all of government, not just USIA, a sense of dedicated professionalism and a form of personal commitment that raised the standards of everyone with whom he associated. The mere fact that Ed Murrow would contribute his time and talent to the accomplishment of government objectives gave added inspiration and meaning to the work performed by thousands in behalf of their country. The sound of his well known voice and his deep intellect in the concerns of the policy makers injected a new and refreshing quality which benefited everyone. The mark he made will be a lasting one. Because of his contribution the public interest will be served at a higher standard and with a note of purpose.

All of us who were privileged to know him in Washington share your bereavement and extend to you our deepest sympathy.

Sincerely yours,

John

John W. Macy, Jr.
Chairman

CBS TELEVISION NETWORK

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK · PLAZA 1-2345

HANK WARNER

Director of Press Information

May 7, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I had the great pleasure of meeting you earlier this year when you represented your school on "Alumni Fun." I was the press representative on the show, and was introduced to you by a mutual friend, Johnny Aaron.

I am sure my deep-felt tribute to Ed, in this letter, will be lost among the many, many others which, I am sure, were more eloquent than mine.

I had the great privilege of working with Ed for some years here, as publicist on "See It Now," "Small World," "Person to Person," his special news shows and at the Presidential Conventions.

Others have extolled his great work, of course, and I share their sentiments.

But my deep remembrance of him is a personal one, dealing with the first time I met him at CBS eleven years ago. I had to see Johnny on business at the time, and he was in an important conference with Ed. Johnny asked me to step into the room. As it happened, I was in shirt sleeves, tie open and a bit grimy from the summer heat. For all Ed knew, I could have been an aging office boy or messenger. But when Johnny introduced me by name only, Ed -- busy, pressured, and tired though he appeared -- stood up, extended a hand and gave me a warm hello.

Perhaps this doesn't sound like very much. To me, though, it meant a simple truth: Ed was a gentleman and a genuine human being. I shall always cherish the memory of that first meeting.

Sincerely,

Clifford B. Mandell

Clifford B. Mandell
Press Representative

Shalford Green
282.

Wethersfield Hall,
Wethersfield,
Braintree, Essex.

✓

May 2, 1965.

My dear Janet:

Beth and I send you our sincerest + most heartfelt sympathy over Ed's death. It was a very great shock and grief to us when we heard the news. We hope that time will do something to deaden the blow to you and that the knowledge that all your friends sympathies are with you may be of some comfort to you.

To me, it will always be with pleasure and satisfaction that I can look back to those days when we were both broadcasting from the same London studio. He was and remained the master of us all.

With our affectionate regards,

Sincerely,

Arthur E. Mann.

Manning Robert

27 April 1965

Dear Janet,

I wish I had the eloquence to convey what I feel about your loss and my loss and our loss. You are so rich in the many people who join you in your sorrow.

I probably cannot know how rough it has been for you as it was for Ed, but it was good that so many of us had a chance to let him know how we felt about him.

My warmest good wishes for you.

Yours ever

MR. ROBERT Bob Manning

M

Box 135, Campus Station
Socorro, New Mexico
May 12, 1965

✓

Dear Janet,

Please accept this tardy note of sympathy in your loss.

Words are rather empty things at times such as this, but it must be of some comfort to know that a great host of friends and associates share in a small measure this loss with you.

It was not my privilege to know Ed well while he was in the State of Washington. I had gone to Whitman several years before he was a student at W.S.C. However, I did count myself fortunate to have had a little association while I was stationed in London with the Navy. It has been gratifying to know that millions of listeners both in Britain and America recognized the tremendous job he did during those difficult years.

To you and Casey our sympathy and warm wishes for courage and strength to sustain you now.

Sincerely,
Howard MANNING

werner
michel — route 133 ▪ brookfield center ▪ connecticut

April 28

Dear Janet:

I don't have the words to express my sadness. He was a part of me as he was of all of his friends — a very important part of our youth.

Now that he is gone — a lot has gone out of all of us. Please accept my feeble words of condolence. They are meant strongly and deeply.

As always,

Yours,

Werner Michel

TEL. OLIVER 4-1383

POLSKIE STRONNICTWO LUDOWE
POLISH PEASANT PARTY
PRESIDENT: STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK

P.O. BOX 4155
WASHINGTON 15, D.C. — U.S.A.

✓

April 28, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I wish to express to you my sincere sympathy on the passing away of your beloved husband. I also wish to pay tribute to the memory of this most outstanding and courageous newsman of our times who has always fought for the victory of truth.

Sincerely yours,

Stanislaw Mikolajczyk

Stanislaw Mikolajczyk
Wartime Prime Minister
of Poland in London

Milbank, Helen

SCHOOL HOUSE FARM
NELSON, P. O. MARLBORO
NEW HAMPSHIRE

✓

Dearest Janet,

Thank you so much for letting me see Ed last month; it means a great deal now – and somehow makes it seem all the more impossible that he isn't alive today.

You know all too well how many thousands mourn him – and how many hundreds of real friends share your grief and wish that we could do something to comfort you and Casey as a small measure of appreciation for your generosity in sharing Ed with us. None of us - in the newspaper and radio field - could ever repay Ed's great gifts of time, advice and help to us, individually or collectively.

What he did in the public domain is public knowledge, but only you and the recipient (and perhaps not even you) knew of the many many kind and generous things he did for individuals.

My life is so much the richer for having known him for thirty-five years. May God give you strength to meet this loss as He clearly gave it to you to meet the strain of these past two years.

Robbins joins me in sending our deepest sympathy and love to you and to Casey,

Yours,

Helen

(Mrs. Robbins Milbank)

née Helen Kirkpatrick

April twenty-ninth

✓

WORTHINGTON MINER
1 WEST 72ND STREET

Sunday

Dear Janet Murrow —

I met you once so fleetingly you have no reason to remember it. It was during the war – 1941 or '42, I think – Ed had come back briefly from London. Both of you came down to 15 Vanderbilt in the Grand Central Station to look over CBS's gift to television. In the murky shadows of that old barn of a studio Gil Seldes introduced me to you both for the first time – you for the only time.

Only a couple of weeks ago I was at the Jamaica Inn in Ocho Rios and met the Mrs. Hamlet from whom you bought your farm on Quaker Hill. She told me then that Ed had bought Grace Jackson's apartment in the old Dakota where we had lived for twenty-eight years up to a year ago. In speaking of Ed so many memories took form and shape –

and so many associated with that same Studio #41 where we had first met and which Ed used for his first adventure in Television. Only last Friday I had gone to Kent to open our house there, when inadvertently I turned on the television set to find him facing me from that cramped and awkward Control Room which he had brought alive and made his own dominion.

Listening to the words spoken about him by Eric Sevareid and Charley Collingwood and Bill Paley – curiously persuasive because they were, for once, genuine – a strange inertia crept over me. What could I say after so brief an intimacy – a mere four years – that could match the judgement of those who had shared so much more with him? In the face of such tributes what could I contribute?

But perhaps there is one small extra thing that I have not heard or read so far. It has to do with courage. So many are brave

WORTHINGTON MINER
1 WEST 72ND STREET

or reckless or instinctively gallant. But Ed was something more — he was deliberately courageous. He measured the odds against him and made his decision to stand as witness to a principle no matter what the cost. I believe I was the first person to get through to him after the McCarthy broadcast — I know, at least, I was one of the early ones. When I had spoke my piece and given some inadequate expression to my admiration, I remember so well the laugh and the generosity of his response. "Well, Kid," he said "what would you have done?" I wish I knew — I do know only this — it would be easier now, because he had led the way.

It's rare indeed that warmth and affection go hand in hand with respect. It did with Ed.

Please don't bother to try to answer this — I'm merely one of so many.

Tony Miner

Minow, N. N.
$100.00

NEWTON N. MINOW

208 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET · CHICAGO 4

✓

May 3, 1965

Dear Janet:

Jo and I have been away and just now returned to Chicago. Along with all of your friends, we mourn your loss and share it with you.

One of the unique privileges of our life in Washington was working with Ed and knowing the Murrows. His career was monumental, and he has changed the path of broadcasting forever. I once told Ed I wrote him my one and only fan letter when he did the McCarthy program. I have never sent another one.

He was a great man and a kind man. Part of him will always be a part of us, and part of the nation's heritage of courage, sensitivity, and love of freedom.

If at any time, in any way we can be of help or service to you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Newt & Jo

P.S. Of all the things written, I found the enclosed about the best and because it was in a Chicago paper you might have missed it so I am sending it along.

A. S. MIKE MONRONEY
OKLAHOMA

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 5, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

What a wonderful legacy of friends and admirers throughout the world your husband has left to you and your son. He was held not only in esteem, but in genuine affection, by hundreds of close friends and thousands, maybe millions, of the world of his profession and of the viewing public.

He personally elevated the quality of reporting and broadcasting by his high ideals and professional skill. The tributes that are being paid him now are many, warm and eloquent.

Mary Ellen and I send our heartfelt sympathy and share both your sorrow and your pride.

Sincerely,

Mike Monroney

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling, New York

MM:L

$200 - plus
pledge
$200/4 years

EDWARD P. MORGAN • 1124 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W. • WASHINGTON

Sunday, 31 May

Dear Janet:

I would suspect that this is about the time when the release from suffering and the relief begin to ebb and the ache of loss begins to set in.

Wendy and I simply want you to know that we continue to think of you with tenderness. It would delight us if you chose sometime to come back to Washington and spend a weekend with us. We have a private and detached guest room waiting for you.

I want to say something else. I was filled with pride and gratitude when you included me on the usher list. Thank you.

Affectionately,

✓

CENTRAL WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON

April 27, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

We have just received the sad news of Ed's death. Our country will be much the poorer for his passing. Ed was our friend since our college days at Washington State College as were Lacey and Dewey. Ed had a dedication to his profession rarely found. Success in his work did not cause him to forget old friends and we honored him for this as well as for his great accomplishments.

May we extend to you and your son our sincerest condolences.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest L. Muzzall
Ernest L. Muzzall
Professor of Education Emeritus
Formerly Dean of Instruction

THOMAS FAIR NEBLETT
608 SOUTH HILL STREET
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA
MADISON 4-7761

April 28, 1965

MRS. JANET MURROW
Pawling, New York

Dear Janet:

I can't think of you and Ed without thinking of both of you. You were always in my mind, from the first NSFA Convention where we all so happily met. From that Christmas to the days of 37 Hallam Street, my picture of you was a vital, vibrant and vivid one.

Others, like Mary and Ken Holland, John Lang, Chet Williams are in that same picture.

As I think of it, I seem neither older nor less devoted to the ideas we considered so important. As I also recall, we, each of us, seem to be able to concern ourselves with the idea and not the irrelevant, the spirit of the time and not the fad.

I also felt we were a breed that loved one another because we loved the same things. Nothing has changed.

With sincere affection,

Thomas Fair

THOMAS F. NEBLETT
TFN:ds

Oldfield, Barney

✓

LITTON INDUSTRIES, INC., 9370 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD · BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90210

CORPORATE PUBLIC RELATIONS (213) 273-7510

In Washington, April 27th

My dear Janet:

The President's press conference announcement has just been made that Ed is with us no more except in memory, but he left us a lot of that. In my mind's eye, I could see him in those first days in London; in the plane going into Korea when he and I were passengers and the cargo was all blood plasma; when we made the appeal to help bail the Air Force out of its public nuisance problem caused by jets, and I could never remember once that he said no, or gave a brush-off.

He was a true world figure, a real professional, but he was never too busy to be what he was best at -- being a friend. Both milady and I sympathize most sincerely with you and Casey, but you can both feel fortunate that in Ed there were such bountiful qualities they'll be spilling forth around you both as long as you live.

Sincerely,

Barney

COL. BARNEY OLDFIELD, USAF(Ret.)

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Rumblewood,
Pawling, NY

✓

REAVIS O'NEAL, JR.
PINEHILL
HAZEL GREEN, ALABAMA 35750

April 29, 1965

Dear Janet:

I shall never forget how kind Ed was to me when I showed up in London as a very green lieutenant assigned to radio for the Army. In fact, what he taught me became the basis for a post-war career. And his own code of morals and ethics will, I pray, help those of us who are trying to restore Alabama to some kind of decency. It was a great and personal honor to have known him.

If you and Casey are ever

down this way, come and visit us at the "ole plantation".

Deepest sympathy and best regards.

Louis O'Neal Jr

Mr.- Geoffrey Parsons

Office of the Vice-President, Europe

A Division of Northrop Corporation

12 rue Hamelin Paris 16 France Passy 13-39

NORTHROP INTERNATIONAL

Câble : Norair Paris Télex 27.923 Paris

29 April 1965

Mrs Edward R. Murrow
Pawling,
N. Y.

Dear Janet,

Without knowing at first hand what was happening to Ed, we could only suspect or foresee the end that has now happened.

You will have so many letters from his friends and yours, I hesitate to add mine - but please don't let it trouble you as one that has to be acknowledged in any way. I would feel unhappy, however, if I could not just remind you of the great respect and affection I have always had for you both.

Those of us who were in London together during the war have always had a special feeling for each other. Even if we didn't like each other, which sometimes happened, we still somehow had a mutual sympathy and understanding which never happened anywhere else, and persists. How much stronger was this feeling for Ed.

Drue and I want you to know you have our deepest sympathy and warmest friendship. As for myself, I can assure you my life has been substantially the richer for having known Ed.

With great affection,

Geoff Parsons

P.S. André Rabache, who was a Free French correspondent in London during the War, wrote a very nice piece about Ed in France-Soir, which I attach.

nf

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES
845 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

Dearest Janet,

Just a quick note to say how happy and honoured, Babs and I were to have been with you yesterday. And to say, also, how very moved I was by your little speech. There was something authentic

and right apart the whole business; and although it was disappointing that Casey was not there as well, his absence, or at least the reason for it, seemed to me to be another fitting tribute to his father.

Much love, dearest. See you soon.

Paul

GRAND HOTEL REGINA

Alfred Krebs, Propr.
Télégramme: Reginagrand Grindelwald
Téléphone (036) 3 26 51

Grindelwald

MR - MOISHE PEARLMAN
as of
16 David Marcus St
Jerusalem. ISRAEL
28 april 65

Janet, Janet,

How grievous. The news hit me en route to Jerusalem, when I picked up the European editions of the Times and Tribune and saw Ed's wonderful face staring out at the world he did so much to make sane and more friendly.

I know how much you've suffered, Janet, since the first tragic blow fell, and I know you knew that hopes were dim. I wish so desperately there was some way to ease the fearful loss. Perhaps you and Casey can find some slight consolation in reflecting on the wonderful years you had with Ed — I say "slight" because reflection must make his passing even more painful — and in the love of your friends.

My heart is with you, dear Janet.

Yours ever
Moishe Pearlman

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WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

=(40):

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
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SYA199

SY ND284 PD=NEW YORK NY 27 312P EDT=

MRS EDWARD R MURROW=
ARDEN FARM PAWLING NY=

1965 APR 27 PM 3 51

OUR HEARTS GO OUT TO YOU OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY MUCH LOVE=
PEGGY AND RAY:

already replied to -

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Penney, Mrs J.C.

888 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21

Dear Mrs. Murrow

Mr. Penney and I have been thinking of you so much this past week, and we want to tell you how deeply we feel for you in the great sorrow which has come to your heart in the loss of your dear husband and our good friend — We both had a great admiration for him —

He was indeed a fine and noble person, true

true to his commitments and
steadfast in his loyalty —

The whole world knew and
respected him as a very able
newscaster and T.V.
personality — but some of us
who were privileged to
appear on his "Person to
Person" programme came to
know him as a warm and
gracious friend — We shall
always remember his
thoughtfulness and kind
consideration throughout the
preparation and shooting of
the program — I especially
recall his thoughtfulness

888 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21

in taking us to a long luncheon that day to ease the tension - and how thrilled I was to find, upon our return home, a lovely bouquet of red roses with his characteristic note "Good Luck" — I prized it then - and now I shall keep it amongst my most precious possessions -

I know his going will leave a great void in your life, but we want you to know that we shall be thinking

of you with much love, and
shall pray that our Heavenly
Father may give you peace,
comfort and strength in
the days to come —

Affectionately
Caroline A. Penney

Sunday
May 19th/

Mrs. J.C. Penney

✓

217 Hillside Street,
Milton, Mass.02186
May tenth

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Mrs. Perry and I were deeply distressed when the word came, as we knew it must, that your husband had died. We had so hoped, when he became a trustee of Milton, and after our many months abroad, that we might see you both from time to time.

I do not know quite how these things come to pass, but I always felt singularly at ease with you both in the few times we met after you first brought Casey up to look at the school. This, and the sense of admiration which we had for all three of you, has increased with the years, and has brought a very real feeling of privelege that we have known you,--even the little that was possible. There was humor, and sympathy, and shared hopes for Casey, and we shall always be so proud to remember Ed's friendliness and strength. We send our deep sympathy, and would love to see you in our little house here if you are ever in the vicinity. Please do not acknowledge this, if at all, with more than a line.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Perry

JOSEPH BECKER PHILLIPS

5420 Burling Road
Bethesda 34,Md.
April 29,1965.

Dear Janet:

When I thanked you for your sympathy at the time of Tracey's death I knew,of course,that Ed was not going to recover,and now I can only repeat what I said then about my long-standing affection for Ed and wish that it were possible to give you some solace. Certainly I have learned during the past month that your private sorrows can not really be relieved by anyone else at all,but that at the same time there is comfort in the sympathy of friends. Please just know that I feel for you and if at any time I can be of help I would welcome the opportunity.

I have sent a contribution to the Institute of International Education in Ed's memory.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph B Phillips

$100.00
plus pledge
$100/9 yrs. ✓

P

Mr. Robert Charles Pierpoint
5503 Pollard Road
Washington 16, D. C.

May 4, 1965

Dear Janet and Casey,

When it came time for the funeral, I was sitting on a jet bound for Puerto Rico. Although I had planned to attend, it somehow seemed more appropriate to be doing the kind of thing Ed had trained me to do...study background material for a 'Face The Nation' interview with Juan Bosch.

As you well know, like many others in our profession, I owe a great deal to Ed. He was much more than a good teacher. He was an inspiration and an example. In times like these, it seems the nation really needs him more than ever. You may be sure that those of us who were lucky enough to have known and worked with Ed will try to maintain his standards. Although few, if any, of us have Ed's ability, he was so generous of himself that he leaves behind him a sizable 'school' to keep alive the faith.

We hope that when you have a few moments some time, you will let us know your plans. We hope to be in the New England area for our vacation, and if it were convenient, I would love to drop by the farm to see you. We assume that Casey will be going off to college soon, and would like to know where. If there is a chance that either one or both of you would be in the Washington area and had the time to visit us, it would be a real pleasure. We have built an extra guest bedroom for such occasions.

Our family is well and happy. The older ones are at least able to stay in school, though they don't seem to perform as brilliantly as their parents would like. Little Marta is now three, and we think very objectively that she is the cutest, brightest child we've ever seen. We are not SURE everyone else agrees, but the perceptive ones certainly say so, anyway.

Pat joins me in saying our thoughts are with you.

With Fondest Regards,

Bob

✓

J. POCKER

THE COMPLETE PICTURE AND FRAME SERVICE

824 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK
TEmpleton 8-5488

April 28, 1965.

Dear Mrs. Morrow,

Your great loss is also mine.

Having ~~only~~ met Mr. Morrow only once he seemed like a close friend who shared the world problems with me and also explained my position in them.

With all the letters of condolences you will receive from Presidents & Kings let me add the heartfelt grief for just the regular people to whom he represented so much.

Yours truly,

[illegible] Pocker

May these few words
in some way serve
to express
our heartfelt sympathy.

Milo & Nancy Radulo

ds

y.

lovich

Mrs. Murrow,

Wherever men cherish human freedom & dignity, Ed. Murrow's spirit will forever stand.

To him, we owe what life & freedom is ours.

He passed this way but once - a trail forever blazed in courage remains —

Milo & Nancy Radulovich
Sacramento, California

Hallmark

25S 274-1

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With Our
Sympat

Our
athy

Radulovich, Mrs John

April 29, 1965
3953 Nottingham
Detroit, Michigan 48224

To the Family of Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Friends:

Permit me, in behalf of the Radulovich family, and the family of my son, Milo J. Radulovich, to express our deep sympathy on the loss of your husband and father.

Mr. Murrow will always have a spot in the heart of our family for he spoke up in behalf of freedom and thus in behalf of our family when he drew the nation's attention to the Milo Radulovich security-risk case in 1953-54.

May the knowledge that his many friends and admirers in our nation will miss his humanitarianism, help to solace you in your deep grief.

Sincerely yours,

I Radulovich
Ikonija Radulovich (Mrs. John)

ohn

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME

SYA152 SY (13).

ND357 DL PD=NEW YORK NY 29 210P EDT=

MRS EDWARD MURROW= 1965 APR 29 PM 3 42

QUAKER HILL PAWLING NY=

THERE ARE NO WORDS DEAR JANET TO TELL YOU HOW I FEEL. MY HEART IS BREAKING ALONG WITH YOURS, AND I PRAY THERE WILL BE A CHANCE TO SEE YOU DURING THE WEEKS AHEAD. I HAVE BEEN IN THE HOSPITAL WITH A BROKENHIP BUT EXPECT TO BE HOME IN A WEEK. MY DEVOTED LOVE AND DEPTHS OF UNDERSTANDING=

HELEN REID=

MRS. OGDEN REID
834 FIFTH AVE
NEW YORK, 21, N.Y.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

GARLAND C. ROUTT • A. P. O., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 96306

May 2, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow -

A brief acquaintance with you in the USIS "warehouse for dead-letter books" impels me to write and to try to say for both of us, " We are so very sorry."

Sympathetically,

Betty Routt
(Mrs. Garland C. Routt)

University of Washington
School of Communications
Seattle 5

July 7, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:-

It was most gracious of you to write, and I am grateful for your letter, especially since the truth is that the entire drive behind production of those tapes was Mrs. Singer's. I will admit, as a long-time admirer of Mr. Murrow's work, I took satisfaction in being able to furnish the material.

I know the time is difficult right now, but when you feel up to it I would like to explore with you what might be done to make the contents of our more than 625 reports by Mr. Murrow accessible to the public, and particularly to young people through the schools and colleges. I refer to publication in print, and would defer to your wishes in the matter.

Back to your letter--I particularly value your writing that the recordings gave him a few moments of pleasure before he died. All at once it seemed not to have been work at all.

Sincerely,

Milo Ryan

Milo Ryan
Professor

THE SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES
POST OFFICE BOX 9499, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92109

11 May 1965

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hamlet:

Ed Murrow's death has left a void. He was both a friend and a force. We have lost our friend, but the force he exerted must be maintained. How we do this is a challenge.

That he was a Trustee of this new institution said to us that we were kindred souls. He honored us by his interest; he counselled us wisely. In a tradition that has already begun when we speak of the spirit of Ed Murrow's life, we will be guided in using the gift you have made in a way that would have made him say, "Good luck."

Sincerely,

Jonas Salk

Jonas Salk

Mr. and Mrs. WilliamHamlet
200 East 66th Street
New York, New York   10021

BROADFIELDS
PAWLING, NEW YORK
ULysses 5-7555

Dear Janet:

Dr Salk wrote such a good letter about Ed to us. I want you to have it.

We are sorry not to be at the Park dedication tomorrow but we go to Amherst to celebrate Sarah's birthday.

Love
Anne

May 22nd

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
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1201 (4-60)

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SYA241 SSG687 (32).

SY WA440 PD=TWX WASHINGTON DC 27 420P EDT=

:JANET MURROW=
PAWLING NY=

1965 APR 27 PM 4 49

GOD BLESS YOU FOR YOUR LIFELONG DEVOTION AND CARE OF HIM=

ERIC SEVAREID=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

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WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 (4-55)

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
S.Y.N.CA	138	Pd. New	Rochelle, N.Y. 4/27	3:37P.

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Mrs Edward R. Murrow.
Pawling,
N.Y.

Our deepest and sincerest sympathy. – May God be with you and your son in these dark hours. An era has come to an end for all of us with the untimely death of Mr. Murrow.

Sincerely,
Frank and Lee Singer
New Rochelle, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Singer
15 Alpine
New Rochelle, N.Y. –

Sorenson, T. C. ✓

Ted C. Sorensen
Hyannisport,
Massachusetts

May 3, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling
New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I always stood too much in awe of Ed to get to know him as well as I wished. In our official and unofficial contacts, what he had to say was always so wise or witty that I wished all speech-writing chores could be turned over to him. Both my brother and my boss had the deepest respect and affection for him and through them I shared those feelings.

I hope you will let me know if there is any way by which I can be of help.

With deepest sympathy

Sincerely,

Ted Sorensen

THEODORE C. SORENSEN

TCS/c

28 April 1965

The Editor
The Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

The Post's obituary and editorial on Edward R. Murrow, excellent as they were, gave inadequate attention to his enormous contribution as Director of the United States Information Agency from 1961 to 1964.

Contrary to the myth that he was a poor administrator uninterested in details and paperwork, he was the best administrator the Agency ever had. Murrow did his homework, learned the capabilities of his staff at home and abroad, took an acute interest in all aspects of the operation, demanded excellence--and inspired his staff to produce it, made decisions and lived with them.

Other Directors of USIA have sat in the high councils of government, but none had the influence Murrow had. He spoke little, but when he spoke he always had something to say and the President and his colleagues in the Executive Branch listened. Murrow well understood the importance of the public opinion or psychological factor in the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, and he made of USIA a responsive and significant instrument in the conduct of our foreign affairs.

Under Murrow's leadership, the long controversy over the role of USIA was ended--at least within the government, the Agency's personnel were improved, its media output given greater quality and greater pertinence, and its coordination and influence with other government agencies in the foreign affairs field vastly bettered.

To the Kennedy Administration in January 1961, Murrow brought his own great prestige and experience. But he also brought to government service the personal qualities of great intelligence, great integrity and great courage. Many in government have great intelligence, and quite a few have great integrity. But, as in every field of human endeavor, there is no great surplus of courage in the bureaucracy.

Murrow despised cant or pretense in men and policies, and he demolished them high and low without fear. He saw through the vain politician seeking personal publicity, the power-hungry administrator trying to expand his bureaucratic empire, the ambitious bureaucrat who put personal advancement ahead of public good. They were glad to see him go.

Ed Murrow's appointment was part Kennedy insight, part Kennedy luck. He was the right man in the right place at the right time, and USIA and the country will be forever better because he was there.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Sorensen

TCA/mpr

COLBY COLLEGE
WATERVILLE, MAINE

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

June 24, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

In recent years, the Boardman Service on Commencement Weekend has been designated as a memorial not only to Colby graduates who have become missionaries abroad, but to all men and women of Colby who have died during the previous year.

Mr. Murrow was very much in our thoughts during the service on Saturday, June 5. I am enclosing the program printed for that occasion. If there are members of your family, or others for whom you would like additional copies, I will be glad to send them.

With warm wishes, as always, from your friends at the college,

Cordially,

Robert E. L. Strider

Robert E. L. Strider
President

enclosure

BESSBORO FARM
WESTPORT
ESSEX COUNTY
NEW YORK

May 2nd 1965

Dear Janet,

This is a note to accompany Susan's letter to say how much I, too, have admired your splendid courage during these past months and years and how much you and Casey are in our thoughts.

I shall always be proud of having had the privilege of knowing Ed well. He contributed more to the cause of Anglo-American understanding than anyone.

Susan and I were very sad not to be at St James's on Friday. We had to be on the road all day.

I do hope that you and Casey will be able to use the old house here during the second half of July.

Yours affectionately Jack

Sunday

BESSBORO FARM
WESTPORT
ESSEX COUNTY
NEW YORK

Dearest Janet,

Jock and I were driving to Providence, R.I. when we heard the news of Ed's death. Jock went there to speak for the E.S.U. We felt so badly not to be in New York to help you and Casey - any way possible - and not to be at Ed's service. It sounded very beautiful, and fitting.

You know how much we admired
and liked Ed - and like
so many, many friends we
will miss him.
What a wonderful job you
and Casey have done all
these long months. I hope
the admiration and love
of your friends helped
you - and will continue
to strengthen you.

Jack and I and the boys
do very much hope you and
Casey will take our guest
house here from July 15 –
August 1st. We would like
to have you here – and
it would be a change
of scene and climate
from Pawling. We can
provide fishing, tennis

4

boating etc - and I have
a splendid woman who
comes in every day (except
Sunday) to clean & make
beds. Alas she doesn't
cook but you might not
mind that too much.
There is also plenty of
room to have friends
stay here with you.
I go to N.Y. tomorrow - but

also be here next week-end, and all the following week. if you want to telephone me. It would be so wonderful to have you both here, and let me know what you think of this plan.

The Ewart family love

the house for August

and we go to Tom's

wedding in early Sept.

that is why I suggested

these dates.

Our telephone here is

518 - Yo - 2 - 8297

Much love to you

and Casey

Devotedly

Susan

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
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SYA320 BA630

B SNA254 NL PD=TDSN WESTPORT CONN 27=

1965 APR 27 PM 7 49

MRS EDWARD R MURROW=
PUWLING NY=

:WE ARE ALL GREIVING WITH YOU TODAY DEAREST JANET PETER SALLY JOHN AND I SEND PROFOUND SYMPATHY TO YOU AND CASEY. ED LEAVES A LOVING MEMORY IN OUR HEARTS=

BETTY GRAM SWING=.

MRS- BETTY GRAM SWING

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Jack Taylor
3507 So. 188th St.
SEATTLE 88, WASHINGTON

✓

Seattle Wash
April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs Murrow,

May I express my condolence and offer my sincere sympathy - I know you must feel a great loneliness, I do. I valued Mr Murrow as a true friend and my ideal "Mr American Man".

You perhaps will not remember my name, but I was your pilot on the ill-fated D.C. 3 which ended-up in a cow pasture in Yakima.

Again my deepest sympathy

Sincerely
Jack Taylor

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
7 CENTRAL PARK WEST, N. Y. TEL. CI 7-6210

APR 27 4 04 PM '65

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CL110 ZCZC RMB3425 UYS261 LHC438 PLH365
USNY CO GBLH 021
LONDON LH 21 27 1944

MRS EDWARD MURROW 1 WEST72NDST NEWYORK

DEAREST JANET ALL OUR MOST LOVING THOUGHTS ARE WITH YOU
AND CASEY
THELMA AND DAVID

COL 1 72

Norman Thomas
112 EAST 19th STREET
NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

✓

April 30, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I am one of the many who must be swamping you with letters of sympathy for you and of admiration for Ed. I write with a sense of guilt because I had meant to write him before he died, having been told at CBS that he was worse. But I was busy and kept putting it off until too late. I greatly valued his services to his day, and generation, and was happy to have had some acquaintance with him. Again my sympathy.

Sincerely yours,

Norman Thomas

Norman Thomas

NT:S

426

MR. and MRS. ROBERT TROUT

April 28, 1965

Dear Janet,

It was a privilege for me just to have been in the same field with Ed. His principles guide the best things we do.

All my sympathy and love.

Bob

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This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
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SYA274 SSH713

SY WA519 GOVT PD=WUX WASHINGTON DC 28 451P EDT=

1965 APR 28 PM 6 05

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MRS EDWARD R MURROW=
PAWLING NY=

THE DJAKARTA EMBASSY STAFF AND THE MEMBERS OF USIS JOIN WITH ME IN EXTENDING TO YOU AND YOUR SON OUR HEARTFELT SYMPATHY IN YOUR BEREAVEMENT. THOSE OF US WHO WERE PRIVILEGED TO KNOW AND WORK WITH ED WILL ALWAYS HONOR HIM FOR HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM AND YOUR SON CAN JUSTIFIABLY BE PROUD OF HIS HERITAGE. AMBASSADOR HOWARD P JONES=

c/o FRANCIS T UNDERHILL DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AFFAIRS DEPT OF STATE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Vanderbilt, R.

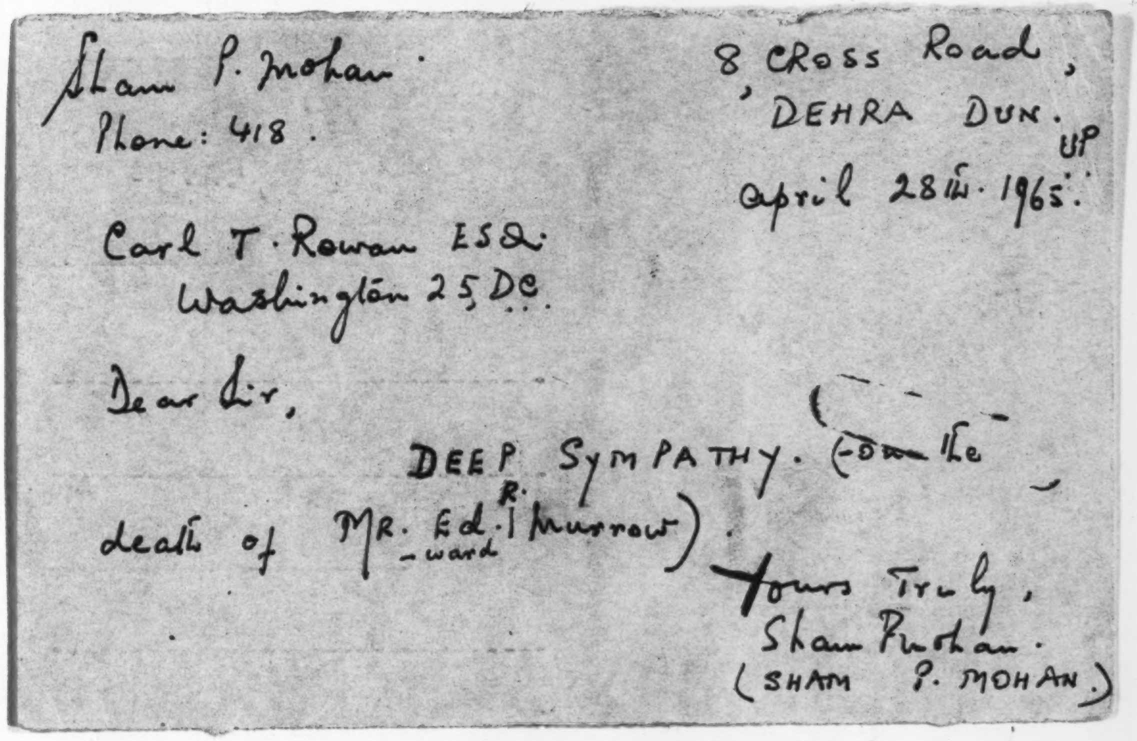
945 FIFTH AVENUE

Dear Janet -

I am so sad for you - and I am hoping that these long days will be short ones soon again.

Most affectionately

Ranne Vanderbilt -



Sham P. Mohan.
Phone: 418.

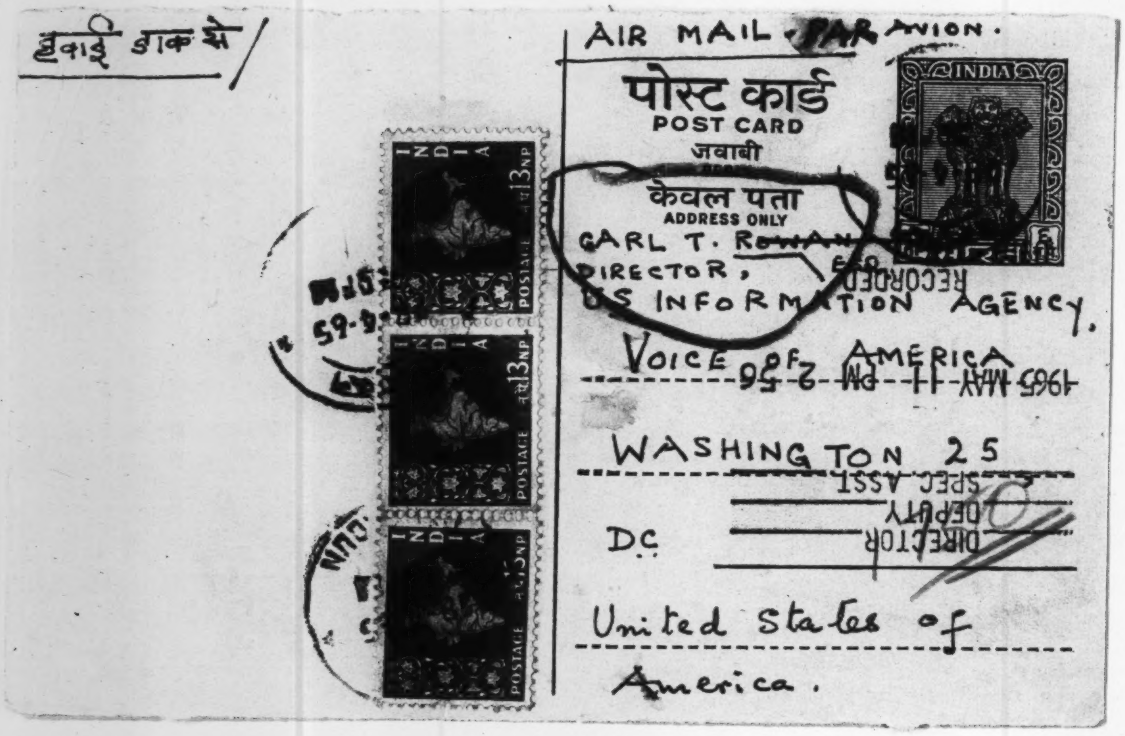
8, CROSS Road,
DEHRA DUN. UP
April 28th. 1965.

Carl T. Rowan ESQ.
Washington 25, DC.

Dear Sir,

DEEP SYMPATHY. (on the death of MR. Ed.-ward R. Murrow).

Yours Truly,
Sham P. Mohan.
(SHAM P. MOHAN.)



हवाई डाक से /

AIR MAIL - PAR AVION.

पोस्ट कार्ड
POST CARD
जवाबी

केवल पता
ADDRESS ONLY

CARL T. ROWAN
DIRECTOR,
US INFORMATION AGENCY.
VOICE OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON 25
D.C.
United States of
America.

RECORDED

1965 MAY 11 PM 2 56

SPEC. ASST
DEPUTY
DIRECTOR

INDIA
INDIA
13 NP
POSTAGE

Port of Spain,
Trinidad, W.I.,
April 29, 1965.

Dear Mr. Rowan:

I am forwarding the enclosed letter of condolence from the UK High Commissioner on the death of Mr. Edward R. Murrow with the thought that the Agency and Mr. Murrow's family might wish to have this testimonial, among others, to the high esteem felt for Mr. Murrow in many parts of the world.

I have acknowledged the UK High Commissioner's letter.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure:

Letter from
Sir Norman Costar.

Mr. Carl T. Rowan,
Director,
United States Information Agency,
Washington.

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION
FURNESS HOUSE
90 INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
P.O. BOX 778, PORT OF SPAIN

28 April, 1965

Dear Ambassador,

I am sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Edward R. Murrow, the former Head of the United States Information Agency. Mr. Murrow was for many years European Representative of the Columbia Broadcasting System, based on London. Please accept my condolences, and those of my staff, on the great loss thus suffered not only by your country but by the cause of freedom everywhere to which Mr. Murrow so selflessly devoted himself.

The recent award to Mr. Murrow of an Honorary K.B.E. was signal proof of how my country recalled the days when he shared with us all the dangers and difficulties of the war. His words "This is London" prefaced reports to his vast radio audience which did so much to make the events and challenges of those days meaningful to many who might otherwise have been slower to respond to them.

We shall all miss his wise and brave commentaries in the days to come. I trust that the knowledge that people of lands other than his own valued his qualities and services equally with his own fellow countrymen may be some comfort to his family and friends mourning a life cut so prematurely short.

Yours sincerely,

N E Costar

(N. E. Costar)

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
APR 28 1965
PORT-OF-SPAIN

His Excellency Mr. Robert G. Miner,
Ambassador of the United States of America,
U.S. Embassy,
Queens Park West, Port of Spain.

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MARAN, acknowledged by Mr Rowan
ST. JOHN'S,
GRENADA. WEST INDIES.
c/o ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN SCHOOL.
6th. MAY, 1965.

To Mr. Carl. T. Rowan,
Director U. S. I. A.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

Please excuse the lateness of this letter but it is bringing my deepest Sympathy to you, the general staff and members of the Information Service, especially those of the V. O. A, on the loss of the former Director of this Agency the Late Mr. Edward Marrow.
I was very shocked when I heard the sad news and I concluded with two things in my mind:
(1) The Lord Giveth and He taketh away.
(2) Good People "Do NOT" Live long. e.g. President Kennedy.
Sir, we have to be satisfied, and now the responsibility in in your hands I hope and pray that you will continue the wonderful work he has started.
If you can, kindly extend my deepest Sympathy to his bereaved family.
My deepest Sympathy goes out to you, your staff, the Saff of the V. O. A. and the American Nation as a whole.

yours Sympathetic Friend.
DESMOND THOMAS.
Desmond Thomas.

UNCLASSIFIED

OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM

TO: USIA Washington

DATE: May 4, 1965

FROM: USIS Georgetown

SUBJECT: Letter of sympathy on Murrow Death.

REF: ---

Attached is a letter from a resident of British Guiana expressing sympathy on the recent death of Mr. Edward R. Murrow and a copy of the reply from the Consulate General.

Enclosure: as stated

LLederer/lm

UNCLASSIFIED

31 Main Street, Georgetown

May 4, 1965.

Mr. Sylvanus McCalman
51 Middle Street
McDoom Village
East Bank Demerara.

Dear Mr. McCalman:

Thank you for your recent letter of condolence on the death of Mr. Edward R. Murrow, former Director of the United States Information Agency. The spirit which prompted your letter is deeply appreciated.

Your sentiments will be conveyed to officials of the United States Information Agency in Washington and to Mr. Murrow's family.

Very truly yours,

Leon Lederer II
for American Consul General.

Bank Breweries Ltd
SECRETARY & REGISTERED OFFICE:
D'AGUIAR BROTHERS LIMITED
D'AGUIAR'S IMPERIAL HOUSE · BRICKDAM · GEORGETOWN

Bank Breweries Ltd

TELEPHONE: 2444
CABLE ADDRESS: "BANKS"

PLEASE SEND REPLY IN DUPLICATE
OUR REF. C/o Bank Breweries Ltd
Rumveldt, E.B. Dem. } or
YOUR REF.
DATE

5-1 Middle St.
McDoom Village
E.B. Dem
28.4.65

Sir,

As a regular listener to V.O.A. + A.F.R.T.S. I learnt of the death of Mr. Ed. R. Murrow with regrets. At about 2:45 a.m this morning (Local Time) I heard the sad news for about the fourth time on the V.O.A's "Breakfast Show" and after running through some old books I found that the first sets of four books sent me by the U.S.I.S. had a V.O.A's Program Schedule in which the retirement of Mr. Murrow and ~~appoin~~ appointment of Mr. Rowan was published.

Sir, Kindly convey to the bereaved family, the U.S.I.S (the world over) and all America my deepest sympathy on the death of a great American.

Yours respectful
Sylvanus McCalman
(A Guianese Friend of America)

CLASS OF SERVICE
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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
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1965 APR 28 AM 12

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

"AH" NEW YORK, N. Y.

AHA042 (51)(49)BA073
N NIA168 (R WA612) PD VIA NI UNTRIED WASHINGTON DC 27 959P
EDT MRS EDWARD MURROW
1 WEST 72 ST NYK

DEAR JANET SUCH A LOVELY GUY I SHARE YOUR SORROW MUCH LOVE
BILL WALTON

(00).

Are the WORLDS BEST DOCTORS LIARS or IDIOTS.? Then HOW COMEafter 6 INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS on SMOKING DISEASES, COSTINGMILLIONS, ALL ARRIVING at the SAME CONCLUSION, "The CIGARET is POISON", Only ONE COUNTRY had the GUTS to ABOLISH all TOBACCO ADS. ITALY.& their POISON SALES dropped 30 % in one year. BRITAIN FINALLY has ABOLISHED all T.V. Ads of CIGS. What is CANADA WAITING FOR . The NEW CROP of SMOKING INVALIDS & DELINQUENT CHILDREN. YES , YOU HEARD ME RIGHT & I'll PROVE IT WHEN do you want YOUR KID to start BUYING his POISONon the EASY INSTALMENT PLAN . At I0 , I2 , or I4. By I5 he'd ALREADY on the HOOK for LIFE . A CigSUCKER , UNLESS you QUIT BEING a ROTTEN EXAMPLE. You LEAVE CIGS AROUND for him to STEAL,& he PROBABLY LIES ABOUT IT TOO. So a LIAR & a THIEF& an ADDICT is BORN.. Arent you PROUD of YOURSELF ? A WONDERFUL START in LIFE... a POTENTIAL DELINQUENT. NOBODY EVER LEARNS to SMOKE after theyre 2I..... except of course a few MORONS& IMMATURE CONFORMISTS, such as those on T.V. who PUFF SMOKEin NON SMOKERS FACES to show little kids at HOME how SMART it is to be RUDE... THEY are the EDUCATED IDIOTS without HORSE SENSE. LOOK out of your WINDOW as the kids come out of SCHOOL . Is that boy offering the girl a CIG the SMART KID , or the SMART Alec. The most well meaning or the DELINQUENT.Is he trying to act GROWN UP or TOUGH. Ask the JUVENILE COURT JUDGE. Are his OFFENDERS Cig SUCKERS. Ask the SCHOOL PRINCIPAL. Do MARKS go UP when kids start SMOKING? . Is DELINQUENCY on the INCREASE & dont LIE to YOURSELF about it just because you are an ADDICT.& havent got the GUTS to QUIT.

SINGERS on T.V.who wouldnt dare smokewill PROSTITUTE THEMSELVES fora fee to the CIGARET LIARSby singing PLAYERS & PLEASURE go TOGETHER , when they know QUITE WELL that CIGS & CANCER go TOGETHER& THATS not PLEASURE. TEACHERS, PREACHERS , & PARENTS , allCONFORMISTS, but the PREACHER is the BEST ADVERTISEMENT the CIG LIARS EVER HAD. Why dont you put ASH TRAYS in your COMFORTABLE PEWS.& WHISKY GLASS HOLDERS TOO...

Since CIG leads to SWIG as NATURAL as BREATHINGthere goes MORE DELINQUENCY. EVERY DRUNKARD was ONCE a " MODERATIONIST" is that what YOU ARE? FIND me ONE CASE of an ABSTAINER of CIGS & SWIGS who ever SMOKES in BED or DRIVES while DRUNK to MURDER INNOCENT PEOPLE.

THIS is what " MODERATIONISTS" often do..They started as a CIG SUCKER MORE than LIKELY. HELPING to SHOW OTHER KIDS the FIRST STEP DOWN the LADDER to DELINQUENCY. If you DISAGREE , its because youre an ADDICT. This E.Z payment plan of BUYING CANCERS of MORALS is SIGNED by your kid before he's OLD ENOUGH to KNOW any BETTER.. is PROMOTED 24 hrs a day by the C.B.C. by SMOKE PUFFERS & LYING ADS. The CIG LIARS can even BUY the odd DISHONEST DOCTOR to say his piece against the HONEST DOCTORS . MEANWHILE the COSTin MONEY for your kids FIRST CIGARET is NOT 2 CENTS , but APPROX $50.000..& if you can multiply PROVE it for YOURSELF .. Man & wife SMOKERS at only $4 wk at 5% int for 50 yrsof POISON amounts to over $50.000 yet many a CIG SUCKER is CRYING in his BEER in an ATTIC ROOM waiting for his PENSIONof $75 whenhe might just as well have had his $50.000. FIND me ONE ABSTAINER who wishes he hadnt missed all the " JOYS" of being a cigsucker & boozer, & I'll give you the $50.000 I'VE saved by being an abstainer .

The CURE is a BITTER PILL. Its RIDICULE & DEFIANCE ,(by CHILDREN) of GUTLESS TEACHERS PREACHERS & PARENTS . Cat cant lick KITTEN so KITTEN MUST LICK Cat, & some ADULTS need a GOOD LICKING .If you DONT like the RIDICULE , get busy & DESERVE RESPECT . Lets go kids ...youre FIGHTING FOR YOUR OWN HEALTH , WEALTH & HAPPINESS, DONT LOOK for any HELP from the GUTLESS " SOCIETY " (DO THIS with the ACTIONS in your PARADE)

Dye know why MONKEYS allus SCRATCH , ...to CHASE the FLEAS AWAY
But HUMAN MONKEYS 'd RATHER SMOKE & CHASE their HEALTH AWAY
Now if ADULTS must be MONKEYS we should PUTTEM in the ZOO
And FEED 'em on BANANAS with a BAG of PEANUTS TOO ....YEAH ....
GLORY GLORY Hallelujah Glory glory HALLELUJAH
Now RAISE your HAND & SHAKE your FIST so EVRYONE can SEE
No POISON PILL is GOING to make a MONKEY out of ME .

SIGNED STUDENT .... MUM....DAD.... TEACHER ....PREACHER.......YEAH. & if ANYONE REFUSES, just let him SIGN the OPPOSITE. Ye cannot serve GOD & MAMMON. " I am a Sissy CigSUCKER ,,,a MODERATIONISTS but may no little child EVER OBSERVE that I still am an EVIL INFLUENCE

SIGNED ....

GET ORGANISED with your HEALTH PARADE. Here are your BANNERS& BADGES " DONT KISS ME GLUEPOT if U.R.A CigSUCKER " " R.U.A. Sissy CigSUCKER " Wheres your SPINE CigSUCKER "Fishes on the hook B.4.U.R. I8 RCigSUKERS FOR LIFE.. CIG SWIG PIG..with APOLOGIES to the PIGS. NO PIGEVER taught its BABY to DESTROY its HEALTH.

Let the COMPOSER come to your SCHOOL & GET IOO % pledge signers for ABSTAINERS.... not " MODERATIONISTS".. If you find ONE WORD of a LIE IN THE ABOVE please PHONE ME ...G.R. 565I2 or WRITE Box 235Winnipegg BEACH Manitoba CANADA.. .... TRUTHFULLY..... Eddy Walker

DONT JOIN the GUTLESS " SOCIETY of HEATHENS who call themselves CHRISTIANS & MODERATIONISTS. ..THEY cant save you from HELL on EARTH OR HEREAFTER....

PHONE G.R. 565I2... Eddy Walker 2I0 Morley Ave
WINNIPEG , MANITOBA CANADA..

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

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NL=Night Letter
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1965 APR 27 PM 7 21

MRS ED MURROW=
PAWLING (NY)=

WITH OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY AND ALL OUR LOVE=
JOCK AND LUCY WEIR.

THE LORD and LADY WEIR

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I was at a Peace Corps reception last night when someone said the BBC had announced the death of Mr. Murrow. Everyone – not only those in USIS, but everyone – looked & felt sad & bereaved.

We joined USIS in late 1950 & my husband was Deputy Public Affairs Officer in London when Mr. Murrow was the Director of The Agency. I don't know of anyone at that time or since his resignation who hasn't said Mr. Murrow gave The Agency its period of greatest prestige & all of us were extremely proud to work for it & for him.

I only met him once. Bill & I gave a party for him in London when he was making a tour with Joe Phillips, but I was so glad to meet him – & to be able to provide him with a type writer to dash off some important memorandum. I remember he said he had to call Washington from our flat & I must have blanched because he immediately said, "Of course

I will do it through the Embassy line."

Our deepest sympathy goes to you & your family - mine especially, I believe, because I have had two operations for cancer but still seem to be ahead. The worry of what effect this has - or may have - on my family is only one reason why I especially am thinking of you.

Bill left Rabat last month to be Deputy Asst. Area Director for Africa, & my two youngest children & I will go to Washington in June. I know Bill, who met your husband more frequently than I, would join me in telling you that strongly & sincerely as we have always felt about the work of the Agency, under Mr. Murrow's leadership & because of the respect we felt for him, his intelligence & his integrity, we feel it even more worth while to do our best for it -

Very sincerely,
Jane J. Weld
(Mrs. William E. Weld, Jr.)

American Embassy
Rabat, Morocco
April 28, 1965

151 EAST SEVENTY-NINTH STREET

Dear Janet.

I was in San Francisco when the sad news came.

All who admired Ed are grieving for you to-day. It's tragic to think of you without him. + I feel for you.

Don't answer, I know what hundreds of letters you are getting.

I just wanted you to know Arnold + I are sad for you.

Yours ever,

Janetta Whitridge -

DR. ARNOLD WOLFERS -
2734 P. STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 7, D. C.

15 May 65

Dear Janet,

You would have heard from me much earlier if I had not been on a busy tour in England. But my thoughts were with you & Ed & wherever I went I heard words of grief & sympathy from Englishmen who mourn, as you well know, the tragically premature death of Ed. And so do I. He belongs to that rare category of men = the irreplaceables & I am proud to have been able to call him an old friend. Again & again my thoughts go back to 1931 when I first had the pleasure of meeting this unusually promising & attractive "student leader" & to the many subsequent tens of years in which he rose to world fame.

My thoughts go also to you his devoted companion. I dread to imagine how hard the years of his illness & suffering have been for you & how much harder even is the loneliness that has followed them.

With warm sympathy

as ever

Arnold Wolfers

ZUCCALA AUTOGENOUS ANTIGEN
Prepared for ....
On Rx, Dr. ....
....
New Drug, limited by Federal Law to investigation use. No refrigeration necessary. Shake before using. Prepared by the Zuccala Research Laboratory, Inc., Hartford 3, Conn., U.S.A.

Prof, Alfred Bongiovanni
Dept, of Pediatrics
The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania.

April, 28th-1965

"Personal"

Dear Prof, Bongiovanni,

A friend of mine from N.Y. City, M.D. suggested to me to write you this personal letter, and bring to your attention as follows: Hoping that you be able to understand my poor English, as you will notice it is rather limited.

(I)

CANCER: In our laboratory we made an observation, that in growing cancer cells in VITRO, these cells were growing indefinitelly, reproducing same cells, same patern and same toxicity One day we took an antigen from another cancer growth, and injected into the tube, which we observed a complete disruption of the cells growth and in short death of the entire specimen.

From this observation, we took a pooled human cancer tissues antigen, and use it as base, plus 5.cc of patient own blood who are suffering of cancer processed into vaccine like injectable, deproteinized and properly standardized, this injectable arrests cancer growth, prolonging the life of the patient with a certain amount of comfort and new hope.

Further more we observed that, the patient body will not become immune to the injections, no protein shock, anaphylaxis, side effects, or fatality as often happen with protein base injectable.This is another contribution to medical sciences.

THEORY: Here we have a theory, in processing this vaccine we collect TOXINS, these toxins may deriving from carcinogenic cells,VIRUS, Bacteria, Spirillum, or what ever the cause of cancer may be. According to the theory of immunology, this toxins MUST react as an Anti-toxins, thus causing a complete disruption of the cancer growth, which are cells living PER SE as parasites, and motivating a new specific antibodies in the patient body, to fight further invasion.

THIS IS SCIENCE..... if we have any faith in immunology and vaccine therapy universally in use.

However, we dare say that, if any one as to this date has a better approach to cancer therapy, we would like to know, and we like to know on what true scientific facts, the propounder is making his claims of having a cancer cure or cancer therapy. This is the time for a show down. Cancer becoming a number one killers in the United States even in children, WHY?

I am registered by the F.D.A. to continue my work, with the understanding no noise, no publicity, and no claims of having any cancer cure. We have a new scientific approach to cancer therapy worth trying.That is all, as to this date. Please Doctor, help me pass this information to practicing Physicians, which we might save many lives and untold suffering. You dooperation and collaboration, as PAESANO will be deeply appreciated.

Respectfully yours.

G.S. Zuccala Sc.D. FACMT.
Diplomate in Serology.-Director.

F.D.A.
REGISTRATION No. 12-10569

TELEPHONE
(203) XXXXXXX 233-0508

NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC.
740 PROSPECT AVE. – P. O. BOX 2174
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A. – 06101

CHARTERED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling , New York. "Personal" April, 27th-1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

If this letter ever to reach you, please accept my deepiest sympathy for your great loss, and with the help of God and your cooperation,Edward's name will never die.

After 35 years of cancer research,alone and without any financial help outside my family circle , I have reached to produce a vaccine, which according to clinical data, arrests cancer growth, prolonging the life of the patient with a certain amount of comfort and new hope.

Only few months ago we received the registration from the F.D.A. permitting us to prepare this vaccine for Doctors and Hospitals, with the understanding, no noise, no publicity, and no claims of having any cancer cure.

WE HAVE A NEW SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO CANCER THERAPY WORTH TRYING-that is all.

Here you can help me, that you become interested in the National Research Foundation, or even call it the "Edward R. Murrow Foundation" for cancer research, to which if properly organized, with the work I have done and intented to do , not only we can have unlimited funds from Goverment grants but from Public Contributions, as well from Insurance Companies, who now realizing that cancer becoming a number one killer in the United States even in children, and people who can efford the best medical care are dying of cancer, which this meams our present therapeutic measure, to fight cancer fail therefore it is worth to take another AVENUE, and that is, the Avenue Via Serology, which Zuccala been pounding on that since 1925, and it was 1965 when first attention have been given to Zuccala, because this Zuccala is not a member of the cancer research racket, which in polite manner is called CIRCLE.

Do you know that this vaccine was tested in 1950 , and it was not until 1965 when I was granted the F.D.A. Registration ? Reason, these boys in the Cancer Research are man who never practice Medicine in their lives, not realizing what is means to have patient with cancer in the family, and the longer we stay without solving this problem the longer their position last, which these particular group of people made business of people's life.
In the name and memory of Mr. Murrow, help me to fight these evils.
Please let me hear from you I will give you hear full, and open your eye.
Respectfully yours.

G.S. Zuccala Sc.D. FACMT. G. S. Zuccala
Diplomate in Seroligy.
Laboratory-Director,

A NON-PROFIT MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER

P. S. Please excuse my poor English - Thank you!

Zuccala on Cancer Research Work

A STRANGE SEROLOGICAL PHENOMENON OBSERVED

Can this mean a Public Health menace? What is causing this blood serum change?

A strange serological phenomenon has been observed by the National Research Foundation Inc., Hartford, Connecticut - a non-profit organization devoted in the field of serological observation.

The Foundation took keen interest in investigating this phenomenon after reading a report of Dr. George F. Smith, who presented his work at the 7th International Congress of Cancer Research, July 1958, London, England. The report stated that G. S. Zuccala, a Medical Technologist, observed that Cancer, radiation, and active T.B. showed a high percentage of "Hemolytic Activity" in the human blood stream. Since Heterophiles antibodies are known to produce agglutination, flaculation and occasionally Hemolysis with the sheep cells, at first very little thought was given to the presence of "Lytic" reaction or Hemolytic activity in the human blood sera, but later in 1958, the National Research Foundation Medical Director, thought of further investigating this phenomenon.

Reason: In the performances of the Wasserman Test for syphilis, sheep cells are used as an antigen, and it is generally recognized that unless sheep cells are sensitized by means of an antisheep amboceptor, they cannot be used in the performances of complement fixation test. Since the sheep cells from the immunological standpoint are an antigen as used as an indicator, in order to obtain a sensitized sheep cell it is necessary to inject sheep cells into some other specie, such as the rabbit, or even a mule. By this means an antisheep amboceptor or antisheep antiboy "Lysin" is produced and this "Lysin" or anti-sheep amboceptor is specific for sensitizing sheep cells and sheep cells only. Now if the human body blood serum is capable of Sensitizing and Hemolyzing sheep cells, what is the cause of this strange phenomenon? We have not injected sheep cells into the human body, so what is the meaning of these blood changes? What is taking place in our bodies that have developed "Lytic reaction" as a comparable capacity for the human body to have a substance akin as anti-sheep amboceptors or "Lysin"?

Dr. George S. Zuccala Medical Technologist

A special blood test was made on over five thousand specimens of human blood samples, collected from fourteen different states through the courtesy of the State Department of Health, showed, from 15% to as high as 35% in some states, that the human blood sera was able to be sensitized and hemolyzed sheep red blood cells. Why? What is causing it?

This strange phenomenon must carry an important significance from the public health standpoint and warrants further extensive investigation as to its causation and relationship to cancer, irradiation or other mass contamination. The program is of National and International interest, as we may be facing a public health menace and know nothing about it. We may be hit unaware and not know what to do about it.

"The Zuccala Lytic Test" may lead us to a new avenue to fight disease or environmental changes, or we might make medical history in the Atomic Energy Era. The National Research Foundation, Inc., has secured the services of Dr. G.S. Zuccala, the man who made such observations in order to fully investigate this phenomenon, not only by analyzing samples of blood in the United States, but from other parts of the World. Is there any geographical reason for the effect of this blood change in the human body? As a matter of fact, other scientists abroad who recently learned about the "Zuccala Lytic Blood Test" have offered co-operation and collaboration in which some scientists fully believe that radio-active fallouts or cancer may be the main cause. If that is so, the "Zuccala Lytic Test" may be used as a check to see when the human body received an overdose of radiation which has reached the danger zone. Zuccala observation may be used in civil defense as a universal program, since we all may be effected by radio-active fallouts which could motivate cancer.

We hope that all the States of the Union, and friendly nations, run a series of blood tests in order to see in what part of the World this strange phenomenon shows the highest percentage. From that we will soon learn the cause, and the patient who shows positive Lytic Reaction will be under observation to see if such a patient develops cancer, heart disease, arthritis, insanity or what!

NOTE: In addition, Dr. Zuccala who discovered these changes in the human blood sera, has developed an injectable known as Z-50 anti-cancergen, an autogenous preparation made from 2 cc of patient's own blood or 2 ounces of morning specimen of urine and pool cancer tissue extract, which seems to arrest cancer growth. This offers a new immunologic therapeutic approach to the cancer problem.

Zuccala's observations and techniques in this respect are worthy of widespread testing. If the Zuccala concept proves to be correct and gains general scientific recognition, then it is quite possible that we shall be able to diagnose or at least strongly suspect the existence of a cancer in the patient's body long before it makes its appearance clinically. Here, we need financial contributions, as well as the good graces of the Government and medical authorities. Public contributions are needed to further investigate this strange blood change.

We have no nostrum or secret formulas. Any reputable medical center or hospital may receive instructions on how to run the "Zuccala Lytic Test" for possible susceptibility to cancer reaction or the anti-cancergen Z-50 to retard or arrest cancer by autogenous vaccine like substance. For information or reprints, write to:

National Research Foundation, Inc.
179 Allyn Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Anti-Cancergen Z-50

Available both as autogenous and pooled Anti-cancergen

Anti-cancergen Z-50 is **a biologic preparation available** for use adjunctively in **the treatment of patients with malignant disease.** It has **been employed experimentally for the** past ten years with **most encouraging results** by a number of physicians, both here **and abroad, not as a cure, but as a** means of giving relief of **pain, subjective improvement and** prolongation of life. In a **substantial number of cases, varying** degrees of tumor **regressions have been observed, and** in some instances this **improvement has been maintained** for several years. **The concept behind the development of** ANTI-CANCERGEN Z-50 **is based on an immuno-**chemical response of the **patient to what might more simply** be called a vaccine.

ANTI-CANCERGEN Z-50 **is prepared** from an **extract** of pooled cancer tissues, combined **with substances from** human blood sera or the patient's own blood. **The neo**plastic tissue extract provides an agent or antigen **to stimu**late the patient's own blood to develop antibodies **to fight** the cancer.

Since it is known that normal sera contains more or **less** natural antibodies we find that the human blood **sera ex**tract fortifies this antibody **response** while the **new anti**bodies induced by the **Anti-cancergen are developing.**

This product is **deproteinized by a special process and** is standardized by **means of a modified complement fixa**tion test. The **technique of standardizing and deprotein**izing biologic **products by Zuccala appears as two new** contributions **to modern medical science.** The **method of deproteinizing prevents protein shock** or anaphylaxis and may one day **offer extensive use in other** biologic **products.**

This product, **therefore, has** been proven and **declared** non-toxic by several **reputable** independent **laboratories.**

ANTI-CANCERGEN Z-50 **is a strictly ethical biologic** product, which is **released exclusively to physicians.**

Most doctors prefer an *Autogenous* Anti-Cancergen, considering it even more effective. For this we need 2 cc. of the patient's own blood or if this is impossible to obtain we can use 10 cc. of the urine. Any sterile container supplied by your state Department of Health may be used. The name, age and sex of the patient together with some history of the case must accompany the specimen which is accepted only from a licensed physician.

In cases of Leukemia, we make a special preparation with 0.85% NaCL for intravenous injections.

All Autogenous products are also deproteinized and are therefore free of toxicity.

Available in 10 cc. and 30 cc. vials. Most physicians use a minimum of 60 cc. per patient.

PLEASE NOTE: Zuccala's work on cancer research and the "Zuccala Lytic Test" were mentioned at both the 8th International Congress of Cancer Research - July 1962, Moscow, U.S.S.R.; and the Xth International Congress of the History of Science - August 1962, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, U.S.A.

Distributed by

NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION INC.
740 PROSPECT AVENUE
HARTFORD, CONN. U.S.A. 06105

ANNOUNCEMENT

"A New Scientific Approach to Cancer Therapy"

It is interesting to learn that some of the greatest discoveries often come from some obscure corner, which starts as an idea, and such ideas sometime come into practice, and from practice becomes standard.

Here is something that Scientists interested in Cancer Research should know: George S. Zuccala, Sc.D., an expert Serologist, who has devoted a great deal of time in Allergy as well as Cancer, some years ago was growing cancer cells in VITRO. During his experiments he observed that cancer cells were growing indefinitely, reproducing themselves in the same type, same pattern and same toxicity.

But one day he took an ANTIGEN from another cancer growth and injected it into a tube. He observed a complete disruption of the cancer growth and in a short period of time death to the entire specimen.

From this observation, Zuccala and his associates at the "National Research Foundation, Inc." took a pooled human cancer tissue extract (Antigen) and used that as a base, plus 5.cc of patient own blood, who are suffering from cancer. They processed this into a vaccine, deproteinized and properly standardized this injectable arrests cancer growth, prolonging the life of the patient with a certain amount of comfort and new hope.

Further more he observed that the patients body will not become immune to the injections, no protein shock, anaphylaxis, side effects or fatalities, as often protein base injectables have. This is another contribution to Medical Science.

Here we have a theory: Assuming that in processing this vaccine from pooled cancer tissues and patients blood they collect toxins. These toxins maybe derived from carcinogenic cells, virus, bacterial, spirillum, or whatever the cause of cancer. In turn according to the theory of immunology, this toxins must react as an antitoxins, thus causing a complete disruption of the cancer growth, which are cells living PER SE as parasites, and motivating a specific antibodies in the patients body to fight further invasion.

THIS IS SCIENCE.....if we have any faith in immunology and vaccine therapy Universally in use. Clinical Data with this method are gratifying. However we would like to hear of other new approaches to cancer therapy, and would like to know for ourfile on what scientific facts the propounder is making his claims of having a cancer cure or cancer therapy.

The more information we gather no matter how fantastic it might sound sometimes can be a seed for better scientific discovery especially now that we have entered the "ATOMIC ENERGY ERA" and we are to consider enviromental positions as well to fight diseases.

The National Research Foundation, Inc. of Hartford, Conn., U.S.A. are now engaged in preparing a vaccine from pooled human cancer tissues as well as from pooled human blood of people suffering from a variety of cancer. It will be shipped to any place in the world upon request. Such vaccine is used for experimental purposes and for collecting further clinical data from different geographical points to see if atmospheric conditions as well as food intake have any bearing on this new scientific approach to cancer therapy.

Cooperation and collaboration are welcome from any licenced physician or any reputable medical centers and Universities, or Schools of Medicine. Write to Zuccala Medical Research Laboratory Inc., P.O. Box 2174, Hartford, Connecticut, U.S.A. - 06101.

Aluminum Co of Am ✓

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA

ALCOA BUILDING · PITTSBURGH 19, PENNSYLVANIA

ALCOA

April 30, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

There is little that one can say or do to ease the burden that you must carry at this time of sorrow. However, I do want to express the very deep regret that all Ed's friends at Alcoa felt at his untimely death.

He was, in our eyes, a remarkable and unusual man, possessing far more than normal ability and integrity. He left a much deeper mark on his time than most people are privileged to. And we felt -- and still feel -- pleasure and pride to have been associated with him in a small way during some of his greatest moments.

Please accept our deepest sympathy and extend our expression of them to Casey.

Sincerely,

John L Fleming

JOHN L. FLEMING
General Manager
Public Relations

JLF/ab

Bates, L. D. ✓

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York · PLaza 1-2345

LOUNSBURY D. BATES

Assistant Director
of Labor Relations

April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I can only be one of countless thousands who will be deeply moved by Ed. Murrow's death today. The world will be eloquently eulogizing him for many weeks and months.

I feel fortunate that I was officially involved with Ed. as part of the CBS Legal Department and later as part of the Labor Relations Department. But I have a private relationship that endeared him to me even more. While still at CBS on the legal staff Ed. retained me personally to handle the purchase of your lovely home in Pawling from the Judge in Brooklyn whose name I have forgot. The day we closed in Jim Seward's office is still vividly before me. Even more vivid is the year 1954 when Dr. McEwen the president of Hamilton College told me that the undergraduates (Seniors) wanted Ed. for their Commencement Speaker and asked me to see what I could do about it. Without going into the details, Ed. accepted and made a magnificent speech. Although I was there for part of the week-end I had to leave Sunday morning I never heard the speech. That night about midnight a friend called and said he had the Commencement exercises all on tape. With the help of our Technicians we had the speech put on a normal speed tape and presented it to Ed. So I was able to hear it and was very gratified. I regret that I did not meet you at the Hamilton week-end but I know that you enjoyed yourself with Grace Root and others.

My deepest sympathy on your great loss.

Sincerely,

Biff Bates

Beckerman, L. ✓

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

As a former CBS colleague of Ed's I too feel great sorrow at his passing.

Those of us who were privileged to work with him will remember forever his humanity, his respect for people of good will, and the inchoate inspiration he evoked.

Ed's real monument is the legacy of independent judgment and unyielding search for truth .

We are all of us infinitely richer for having known him.

Sincerely,

Larry Beckerman

Lawrence Beckerman

5100 Klingle St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Burtin, C.P. ✓

CIPE PINELES

132 EAST 58 STREET, NEW YORK NY 10022, PLAZA 3 0766

Dear Mrs Murrow,

May I write to tell you how awful it is for all of us that Mr. Murrow is dead.

My husband, William Golden, was a colleague of Mr Murrow at CBS for twenty years. Bill was art director and felt that it was worth while doing hundreds of ads for silly shows just to get the opportunity to do an ad occasionally for a Murrow show. Bill felt very good the night he stayed up to get the ad out for the Murrow McCarthy hour, the hour that turned the tide.

When Bill died of a coronary on October 23, 1959, I was grateful to your husband for sending me this consoling message from London:

" When King George VI died a Scottish said: "He is done with the toil of the doing and gone to the rest of the good." He used his talents for no mean purpose and his talents were great. All men of perception who attempt to illuminate the path between good and evil will walk in his shadow. Should there be anything I can do even at this distance you have but to command me."

Sincerely Cipe Pineles Burtin

5/14/65

Davis, Mary

24 East ✓ 51st Street
New York 22, N.Y.
May 5, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:—

Because, long long ago, you took the time and trouble to come to the Lowell Thomas office in Rockefeller Center – just to say Hello to me – I feel I know you well enough to extend my love and sympathy to you.

I attended the beautiful services at St. James's Church last week, in a human goodbye to a splendid man. But, spiritually, of course, it wasn't Goodbye at all, but Au Revoir.

With loving good wishes
(Miss) Mary Davis

Fentress, Stephen ✓

KMOX-TV

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STEPHEN FENTRESS
Manager, News and Public Affairs

April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Ed was the greatest inspiration that could be imagined to me, and to what is now a vertible hoard of "electronic" journalists. It was my privilege to know him, not intimately to be sure, but any aspiring newsman felt a rapport, an understanding, when he was in Ed's company.

I doubt that this century will produce a newsman half his calibre. And I can imagine no epithaph better for such a valiant, talented and sincere man.

Respectfully,

Steve Fentress

Stephen Fentress

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

SF/ljb

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Somers, Florence

✓

REDBOOK MAGAZINE
McCALL CORPORATION
230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

My name will not mean anything to you although we did meet casually several times at press parties. I was lucky enough to have had a business acquaintance with Ed and I'll never forget a late dinner George Crandall had for about twenty radio editors one night during the war when Ed had slipped into town and, tired as he was, talked to us, off the cuff, for hours.

I'm so glad the Queen's honor came in his lifetime. Outside of Churchill, no one did more to bring the two countries together. And no tribute could be finer than Eric Sevareid's.

My sympathy to you and your son,

Sincerely,

Florence Somers

Florence Somers
Entertainment Editor

Folsom, Mark ✓

1226A Amethyst St.
Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277
April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

It's been twenty years since I came to talk with Ed at his office near BBC. I was in uniform, a reporter for the London edition of "Stars & Stripes." He was heading up CBS news in Europe. We seemed to hit it off from the start.

I believe Ed liked the script and recording he asked me to do for him on the state of Britain and was interested in having me join him at BBC as soon as I got back into Civvy Street. But that was not to be because of the glut of correspondents available after the War.

Eventually we did meet again, at Columbia Square in Hollywood, and at Harry Butcher's radio station in Santa Barbara, where I was introduced to you. I did not, however, pursue radio much further. After a brief experience as news editor of the CBS station in San Diego, I went back to college, then into teaching, and since have been in technical publishing.

Now the years have gone and Ed with them. I shall remember that first meeting in London, and the interview with Oppenheimer, and the articles in The Reporter.

All the best,
Mark Folsom

RICHARD D. HEFFNER
110 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NEW YORK 24, N. Y.

TRAFALGAR 4-3434

6 June 1965

Dear Janet–

From the very first line – literally – to the very last, the attached so much derived from Ed and his thinking that I thought you would like to see it.

Affectionately,

Dick Heffner

For AM release, Thursday 3 June

Keynote Address, 2 June 1965

before the 35th Annual Institute for Education by Radio-Television
The Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio

by

Richard D. Heffner

Richard D. Heffner is University Professor of Communications and Public Policy at Rutgers - The State University of New Jersey. Formerly Director of Special Projects at the CBS Television Network, and Director of Public Affairs Programs at WNBC-TV in New York City, Mr. Heffner originated, produced and moderated two television series honored by the coveted Ohio State Awards: THE OPEN MIND and MAN OF THE YEAR. For two years Vice President and General Manager of Channel 13 (WNDT), New York City's first educational television station, Mr. Heffner now conducts a weekly interview series on WRVR-FM.

Trained as an historian, Mr. Heffner is the author of A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES and editor of Tocqueville's DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA.

Mr. Heffner is President of Richard Heffner Associates, Inc., communications consultants, located at 111 West 50th Street in New York City.

"You have done me much honour by inviting me here tonight, and 'Beggar that I am, I am even poor in thanks'."

I address you in this fashion with gratitude, with warmth and I must say with great sadness, too. For these words, indeed conveying as they do my thought and my feelings, were first those of a great good friend, a friend of all men concerned with the future possibilities of humankind. A friend, too, of the civilizing potential of the media we meet here to examine, to evaluate and to change.

Thus, in October, 1959, in Guildhall, in the City of London, where, he said, "this reporter left all of his youth and much of his heart", Edward R. Murrow began his splendid discourse on TELEVISION AND POLITICS, an essay whose implications were global, rather than precinct-wide, whose concerns for broadcasting and its proper use ran far beyond the confines of the polling booth. An essay, too, whose honesty served in such striking contrast to all those splendid half-truths and urgings, more hortatory than prophetic, to which we have become so sadly accustomed when those who serve self alone look to the medium's future and suggest Brave New Worlds that are in truth neither brave nor new.

Early in his Guildhall address, which, appropriate to this distinguished Institute's 35th annual meeting, was published in a slim volume entitled DONS OR CROONERS - ponder the title, if you will - early in it Ed spoke of "driving in the country behind Dover in the late autumn of 1940, with Gerald Barry. All road signs had been removed. The Germans were expected on the beaches the first foggy.morning. We were lost. Mr. Barry asked a farmer in a field for directions. The farmer asked, as he had been instructed to do by the wireless, for our identity cards. We presented them, received clear and concise directions, and then, thinking to have a little fun with the farmer, Mr. Barry said: 'And where is your identity card? 'The farmer laughed and said 'No fear, I know who I be.'"

Ed's point was well made about the people with whom he had shared the great war, now a quarter century ago. As he said: "You all knew who you were, where you came from, and whither you were going."

Would that we could say the same for ourselves today, when as a people, constantly and, I fear, not inappropriately, we speak of growing alienation and of an ever more desperate search for identity, a search not limited by any wish-fulfilling stretch of the imagination to the campus, the young and the professional intellectual alone.

But there are no identity cards for us as a people, as a nation. Nor even in a more limited sense tonight in our capacity as professionals concerned with communications. None, that is, that look and relate to the future realistically and sufficiently unto the great power and the great responsibilities that are being thrust upon us by a technological communications revolution surpassing all that has gone before.

I do not think that _we_ know what we are about. You will forgive me if my judgment is harsh. It is made upon self as well as upon others. And of course it assumes our capacity for change and growth, our real ability to bring social order out of private chaos, so that some day someone may say of us, too: "You all knew who you were, where you came from, and whither you were going."

Indeed, in terms of technological change, I am certain that you will agree that the mind literally boggles at what lies ahead. But will it bungle, too? Will we mold the communications revolution that even as we meet here this evening rages on in outer-space - and, as I should like to indicate in a few moments, in what some have called inner-space as well - will we bring this fantastic explosion under _our_ control, mold and use it for _public_ purposes with which _private_ gain may well not be _in_compatible but to which it will surely become secondary rather than primary in our concerns. Or will it simply mushroom, helter-skelter, without that proud level of thought, planning and national concern that went into setting Early Bird in its orbit?

The ultimate question before us is clear: Are we capable of being as concerned with _what_ we transmit as with _how_ we transmit?

Will we now so well recognize the importance, the impact of what we as a people communicate to each other and to others elsewhere that we strive - now, not later - to formulate truly meaningful public policy in the field of communications? Or shall we continue ineptly, unthinkingly, to bump along the road to Hell, to which, as Virgil noted, it is so easy to descend, but from which it is so difficult to retrace one's steps.

We are all thoroughly fascinated with the technological projections that reach us daily. Surely, too, we are more than dimly aware of the degree to which television satellites that transmit programs directly and simultaneously into homes throughout our continent, perhaps throughout the globe, will revolutionize the world of communications, economically without doubt, but politically and otherwise as well. But are we willing to go just a step further and recognize, too, the clear and present danger of letting these changes take place without the most stringent concern for the careful development of public policy? Or, indeed, will the shock of recognition be so great as to dull and numb our senses and make it possible for our electronic Topsey again "just to grow"?

Perhaps not, not if, as I hope, you will agree with me on certain basic principles: That the role of communications may importantly define the character of a society. That to the extent that its citizens may freely communicate with one another, it can be a free society. That to the extent that its citizens master the techniques of communications with skill and direct the content of communications with taste and meaning, it can be a mature society. That to the extent its citizens effectively grasp the importance of communications, it can be a society that makes its own destiny.

Surely you will agree that in a world made at once comprehensible and improvable by man's ability to communicate with his fellows, the newest of the communications arts and sciences -- broadcasting -- plays an increasingly significant role in our lives; so that I add further that those who are concerned with the development of human society increasingly require knowledge and understanding of broadcast communications and of its relationship to public policy.

The very physical extension of broadcasting in our own country -- until it reaches into almost every American home -- has itself been an extraordinary phenomenon. And in so many ways, too, television and radio have had a powerful, though as yet insufficiently measured and critically evaluated impact upon our social structure and habits, our politics, our system of law and justice, our education, our economic well-being, even upon the way we think about ourselves and others.

Few events in man's history can match the exciting potential for change, expanded viewpoint, enlightenment -- and, perhaps, disaster itself -- that has come with the advent of broadcasting. Radio first, and now television, have brought astounding new dimensions to man's life, opening new doors, and allowing him first to hear, and then to see the rest of his amazing world.

Broadcasting makes the American an armchair delegate to his political conventions, brings him to concert hall, theatre and sports arena. It entertains him, amuses him, dulls and lulls him. It takes him to historic places and moments thousands of miles away, even thousands of years ago. It brings him to our world in the making, distorting it perhaps, but clearly giving him a new and different sense of his relationship to it. And at the very point in time when the greatest of American crises may lie in what has been characterized as our growing "outer-directedness", in our declining feeling for individualism and privacy, in impersonalization and conformity, broadcasting may be reflecting and accentuating many of the most destructive elements in the American way of life.

Surely many of the central problems of our society are already intimately related to the organization and direction of the American broadcast complex. The Negro fears that he is made "invisible" in the most visible and perhaps the most influential of the mass media; civil libertarians are concerned that the broadcast coverage of crime, even of judicial proceedings themselves, jeopardizes the right to a fair trial; many believe that delinquency - juvenile and adult alike - is provoked and stimulated by violence on the air; and others charge that even America's "image" abroad has become largely composed of (and perhaps compromised by) our broadcast exports.

Moreover, it is clear that the years ahead promise an ever greater acceleration of the pace of broadcast communications development, with extraordinary implications for the intensified impact of television and radio upon every aspect of our national being. The rapid proliferation of ultra high frequency stations on the domestic scene; experimentation in subscription, closed circuit and facsimile transmission; tape and film international program exchange; home video-tape recorders; the further refinement of satellite and other highly sophisticated systems of space communications into permanent communications devices in the heavens making live intercontinental television possible on a continuing basis: all of these represent a social challenge never before dreamed of by professional and lay citizen alike. And, for these reasons, broadcast communications today more than ever before constitutes an essential field for the development of coherent, consistent public policy that must reflect a desire to strengthen and to improve the very fabric of our national life.

At a time when broadcasting has endowed the very word "communications" with almost more meaning than one can readily grasp, a new focus must be placed upon the field in its entirety. Its impact must be projected, its potential assessed, its public control -- within the framework of a free, democratic society -- nurtured.

But, permit me to return for just a moment to a fleeting reference I made a bit earlier: my concern for the establishment of communications public policy stems not only from what we are doing in outer-space - with Telstar and Early Bird - but also from what we are learning closer to home, closer to you and to me, from what we are coming to understand about the very processes of human communications, about inner-space itself.

For scattered throughout this country and others are dedicated men and women whose scientific investigations are daily bringing them ever closer and closer to a real comprehension of the biology, the chemistry, the circuitry of human communications.

What changes, cellular and otherwise - take place as we talk together tonight, you and I? How do we learn? What is learning? What happens inside of us to and with the stimuli brought to us - now perhaps by satellite from places and people so far outside of us. What takes place inside? When we know that, when we know in greater and greater detail more about what in my crude layman's fashion I simply call the chemistry of communications, will we not learn to increase, then to decrease, to manipulate - in a word, to control - man's capacity to communicate with and to others? And does not, must not, this incredible almost-in-the-here-and-now capacity to control human communications point us still more and more urgently, too, in the direction of the formulation of communications public policy?

I suspect that difficult as it is, it is easier for us to grasp the implications of our growing understanding of DNA, RNA and the whole genetic code - the implications of our control of the stuff of heredity - than it is for us fully to grapple with the deadly serious matter of communications or thought control.

But I would remind you that 1984, George Orwell's supposed fantasy, written something less than two decades ago and with somewhat less than two decades, too, to come, is perhaps not an inaccurate, however much it is a grim spectre of the future.

The future shall come. The question before us is whether or not we will sufficiently well have formulated basic public policy to meet those challenges of communications control which it shall impose upon us.

In his Guildhall speech, Ed Murrow was not unaware of the possible, the probable thrust of the future. "I would suggest," he wrote, "that the art of government in the near future, if it is to improve or indeed survive, must develop along one of two approaches: either through a society in which politics - the whole art of governing - is left exclusively to the wise, or through an intellectually improved democracy. A society of the wise does not need television. Democracy, I suggest, cannot do its work well without it."

And Ed was right. In an age of specialization, when too few of us is given that broad knowledge of, and insight into science, the arts and public affairs that made well-rounded men, true citizens, of our forefathers, in an age when, thanks to what has been called the "information explosion", too few of us, though college educated, are sufficiently well versed, even in the basic disciplines, to grasp the stuff of citizenship, the mass media of communications alone have within their power the capacity to provide at least the opportunity for continuing education, for intellectual improvement to all of our citizens.

Yet, at Guildhall, too, Ed was right when he said "Television is a tool that is not being used to finish the job of Education."

Right as well, despite all the glorious achievements of the medium, when in his famous 1958 Chicago speech before the Radio and Television News Directors' Association he insisted that: "Our history will be what we make it. And if there are any historians about fifty or a hundred years from now, and there should be preserved the kinescopes for one week of all three networks, they will there find recorded in black-and-white, or color, evidence of decadence, escapism, and insulation from the realities of the world in which we live". Not continuing education, or intellectual improvement, but decadence, escapism, and insulation from reality.

Do you agree? Is such today an accurate and fair indictment? And, if so, must not we do something - now?

In the past perhaps the power of communications was not such as to make its debasement a matter of immediate national concern. But this power now threatens - or one should say promises rather than threatens, for the opportunities before us are as great as they are demanding - the power of communications promises to increase in an order of magnitude so huge, so extraordinary that no longer can we maintain a public attitude of indifference or timidity.

Historically speaking, from time to time in the past we have found this to be true in other crucial areas of our national life: that public good must literally be made to prevail over private interest. So be it now in communications, perhaps even at the cost of governmental controls that are unprecedented but unavoidable.

No longer, in evaluating the impact of the media upon the ways we think and act, upon our children, for instance, can we accept the well-worn defense of "We don't know", "We don't fully understand". No longer can the absence of overwhelming statistical evidence that danger points have been reached or passed stay our common-sense understanding of the impact of the massest of the media.

Interestingly enough, in the recently published UNESCO Report #43 entitled THE EFFECTS OF TELEVISION ON CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS it becomes clear that with an emphasis on clinical rather than statistical studies, scientists throughout the world are now accumulating more and more evidence concerning the causal relationship between violence on the media and our youngsters' increasing anti-social expression of aggression. Though edited by Wilbur Schramm, even UNESCO's Report #43 indicates that the newer clinical studies "leave little doubt that violent programmes on television do not serve to reduce aggression vicariously, but if anything increase it and encourage its later expression."

In every respect, then, while electronic technology and space science promise to revolutionize communications from outside, and those who study the chemistry and biology of communications promise to provide us with elaborate insight into and perhaps controls over the minds of men - in every respect we find ourselves once again at a crossroads, at a point of decision.

And which way shall we go? Shall we abandon communications in all of its power and potential for good, abandon it to caprice, planlessness and private self-interest? Or shall we instead take upon ourselves what Learned Hand characterized as "that most distasteful of all our activities, the intolerable labor of thought?" Shall we now with great care and deliberation think through what use we must make of the media, rather than let them use us? Shall we make the media our servants, not our masters? Shall we use them to provoke and to stimulate, or merely to dull, lull and anaesthetize?

In Chicago in '58, Ed Murrow said: "I would like television to produce some itching pills rather than this endless outpouring of tranquilizers." Can we help but agree as we sense the crisis needs of our times?

Those of us who have labored in the vineyards of educational television have frequently talked of closed circuit television, generally as a tool of formal instruction. But may I point out to you that in a fashion too unfortunate to detail in depth this nation has never known anything other than closed circuit TV? For the medium, in the most basic, most meaningful sense has not really been open to new ideas. Yes, of course, on the air we have our splendid Open Minds, and at the other extreme, even Open Ends. With great pride, too we can point to CBS Reports, NBC White Paper, ABC Scope, and others, too. But we should not fool ourselves into believing that by and large the public media do much more than mirror, reflect and re-enforce popular conception - and, with perhaps greater frequency, popular misconception.

For years now we have all worked within a giant closed circuit system of mass communications, feeding each other's prides and prejudices, pandering to popular taste in ideas as well as in entertainment, and occasionally even entertaining ideas that if not popular at least are permitted. But where, I ask you in all seriousness, is there room for what is not permitted? Or, to return to Ed Murrow's Guildhall speech once more, and to state the case positively, must not television, as Ed suggested"find more than a little time for the dissenters, the heretics, the minority spokesman who may be tomorrow's majority". And for those who may not, too.

But now permit me to turn to other areas of generalization that in their own way may point some direction for the dialogue on communications public policy that will, perhaps, emerge from our present crisis and from the pressures you and I may well bring to bear upon a care-less body politic.

Some of us, of course, are particularly bitter about what has happened to broadcasting, the most powerful -- potentially -- of our modern communications devices, bitter about the promises not kept, ignored, swept under the carpet by those who dominate the media.

But I am less concerned with the promises that these few men have not kept than I am with the basic premise of broadcasting itself. I am less concerned with broken promises and more concerned with the confusions and illogic and misunderstandings that have all accompanied whatever feeble efforts have been made to think through and to understand the underlying premise and the full promise and potential of this key twentieth century technique of mass communication.

To criticize, after all, is not sufficient unto our real and pressing needs in this area.

Those among us who look at the little black box, note its nonsense, violence and banalities, then shudder and say that the practitioners of mass culture simply do not believe in the inherent wisdom of our fellow countrymen...and by that token indicate a lack of faith in the democratic process...are themselves I fear indicating a basic misunderstanding of what our traditional faith in the voice of the people has always been and has always meant.

In Newton Minow's famous "vast wasteland" speech, the then chairman of the Federal Communications Commission asked leave to paraphrase Adlai Stevenson, his former law partner, to the effect that "the people are wise, wiser than some of the broadcasters -- and politicians think." I agree.

But the wisdom that is inherent in the American people is not based upon intellect and intellectuality, upon cultural superiority. Our faith in a jury system, our faith in popular elections, our faith in the basic choice of the American public, this faith does not historically focus or center on things cultural or intellectual. Rather, it hinges on things political.

Our historic faith in the process of majority rule is not a faith in the choice of language, of custom, of reading matter, or of divertissement that our countrymen have traditionally made, something that distinguished broadcasters have called "cultural democracy" -- or "give the people what they want, what they vote for". Indeed the very worst elements of the American democratic system emerge -- as Alexis de Tocqueville pointed out so well more than a century ago -- when we carry over the political tradition of majority rule from politics to the way we are, the way we think, the way we talk, dress, the way we write, the way we entertain ourselves.

For the true greatness of the American system of majority rule emerges only in things political. The efficacy of a system that predicates thought and action upon the inherent wisdom of majority rule relates to politics alone.

I am suggesting, therefore, that one cannot necessarily depend for wise choices and acceptable decision making in cultural matters on democratic majorities. "Cultural democracy" doesn't work, has no inherent validity, in other words.

Again, I would maintain that the genius of democracy is political, and that the wisdom we seek out in mass cultural democracy is ephemeral, indeed is non-existent.

What I would consider along with you to be the deplorably low level of American mass culture, mass entertainment -- with particular reference to television -- is not therefore a sign that Madison Avenue under-estimates the wisdom of the American people in matters cultural, but rather that Americans' choice of entertainment and divertissement is simply low brow rather than high brow, and is totally unrelated to Americans' capacity to pick and to choose much more wisely in the very political arena in which majority rule traditionally was designed to be the safeguard of our national well-being.

Nor is the recognition that mass democratic culture is low culture an indication that democratic political choice is less than wise and righteous.

And now, if I may take the liberty of referring back to my historical training, I should like to turn to what the great Southern statesman John C. Calhoun might have called a theory of concurrent audiences.

One very basic problem in the discussion and analysis of broadcast program policy is the fact that we tend to think of _an_ audience and of _an_ audience alone.

Indeed, I believe there _is_ such an audience, It is composed of the American people, and it has -- as do all groups -- a majority or major part. I believe that that part is low brow. I believe that that part is concerned most of the time with a desire to be diverted and not uplifted...and that its standards in _intellectual_ and _cultural_ matters reflect not one tiny bit upon the intuitive excellence of its basic _political_ choices.

Though at times we may well be disappointed, I, for one, accept the principle of majority rule in matters political and juridicial -- for I believe in the inherent wisdom of popular choice when it does indeed come to matters of life, death and statecraft. But when it comes to the cultural life of this country, I prefer that my lot and identity be individual, for I will not and cannot accept the notion that the genius of majority rule extends from politics to the life of the mind.

I _do_ then, accept the premise that there is _an_ American audience, but -- unhappily -- I don't think that it is severely under-estimated by our friends in the broadcasting world. In fact, I think that by and large it is rather _well_ estimated. The failure that we experience in broadcast programming is _not_ in the estimation of audience wants and interests, or in the estimators, but rather in that audience itself.

Suppose, then, that we face up to our problem -- the problem of American broadcasting -- a little more directly. Let us accept the fact that there is _an_ American audience, that its taste is not what we would have it be and that it is indeed, most of the time, served, at least in terms of its wants, by those media whose basic economic structure depends upon capturing most of the audience.

Suppose then we set forth a theory of _concurrent_ audiences and say that along with _the_ great majority of American viewers composing one audience, one large audience, _the_ audience, large enough to support three national networks and many independent stations, there are also numerous _concurrent_ audiences whose interests and levels of intellectual and cultural achievement should also be met, but can only be met _outside_ of the context of the interests and intellectual attainments of our basic American audience.

It seems to me that we must not spend our time fighting over whether the American audience (which does exist, to be sure) doesn't or shouldn't want what is euphemistically called "better" television. It seems to me we should instead be spending our time in the creation of an alternative system or indeed of alternative systems of broadcasting designed to meet the interests of concurrent, though much smaller, audiences -- which systems of broadcasting might more fully meet our national needs today and might set the examples of excellence our nation so badly needs set before it.

If we do not take up this option, if we do not forge these alternatives, then I feel certain that in the formulation of meaningful communications public policy we shall have no option but to impose the most stringent possible controls upon program content in the mass media, something that we have consistently steered away from in practise, but to which in theory - and with good reason - we return with increasing regularity and determination.

In other words, and not to mince them, decent communications public policy will call either for stringent program controls over our present limited broadcast system - or for alternative systems.

To be sure, I am fully aware of all the magnificent things television has done in its present form, and it has done many, too numerous to be recounted here and too important to be further ignored by us all. But I am also convinced that television shall *not* find its way to fulfillment unless and until it accepts the notion of *concurrent* audiences. And this is why I find the institution of educational or non-commercial television quite so exciting and quite so meaningful. For I think it more directly *could* meet the challenge that cannot, in my estimation, be met otherwise: the challenge of adapting a mass medium generally supported by a mass audience to the interests and needs and desires of smaller majorities in smaller concurrent audiences.

It simply doesn't make sense anymore to wage the perennial, on-going battle against commercial television, which, were alternatives present, one could simply say serves majority audiences for the most appropriate and honest and necessary economic reasons.

Now is the time to recognize that there are *concurrent* audiences that supplement even while at times they make up the one great mass audience served by commercial television. These concurrent audiences can and should be served by still another form of broadcast communications. And perhaps we have the chance now to discover this alternative form of broadcasting in what is rapidly emerging as America's educational television establishment. Perhaps, of course, I shouldn't call it an establishment. I hope that it shall be experimental; I hope that it shall be daring; I hope that it shall pioneer.

Educational television can now become and should now become an alternative system of broadcasting designed to serve concurrent audiences just as HARPERS and SATURDAY REVIEW, ATLANTIC MONTHLY, THE REPORTER and others serve audiences not satisfied with what America's mass culture provides by way of magazines designed for _the_ American audience.

I think that the most promising, most exciting element on the current television scene is ETV. I think it _could_ revolutionize American broadcasting and the whole field of communications..._if_ it can prove itself solvent.

And this, of course, is a giant "if", one so overwhelming that it must command our most serious attention. For I fear that educational television -- in its present situation -- may _not_ prove itself solvent, may _not_ prove itself immediately capable of raising the admittedly enormous sums of money necessary to keep the new medium at something more than a disappointingly inadequate hand-to-mouth existence, to make it exciting, experimental and excellent in concept and in execution -- and to keep it that way.

Let me be perfectly frank. In what now seems like another incarnation, I used to speak before meetings such as your own urging all and sundry to contribute _their_ all to educational television. I said then that ETV _could_ come to support itself largely through contributions or subscriptions from an aroused community -- at least in a large metropolitan area such as the New York - New Jersey - Connecticut complex.

I believed it then. I believe it now.

But I no longer believe that what _could_ be necessarily or even probably _will_ be. What measures man's enthusiasm, integrity, creativity and self-assertiveness _could_ lead him to, his lethargy, his shortsightedness and his failure of nerve _may_ take him from. Indeed, except in a few scattered instances to the contrary I now see no real sign that ETV -- within its present framework -- will be able to meet the massive financial challenges before it if it is to program with the quality and honesty we must demand.

Surely we must all be aware of this fact, though we may wish to ignore it. Surely we must all understand that much more hard thinking has to go into this matter of support for the medium. We simply cannot go on pretending that local ETV has mastered its oppressive financial problems when it has merely gained a lease on life for another year, and this, indeed, at a rate of creative production that seems to be lowered rather than increased year after year.

When budgets are slashed, personnel cut way back, original production minimized, one simply cannot in honesty cry "health, health" and expect that the real need for a doctor will just go away. What we need in educational television is truly open, honest examination and diagnosis, inventive prescription and finally intensive treatment. We are not getting these now.

And it is of course for this reason that I suggest that we not too quickly dismiss from our list of possible remedies what is known as subscription television, a system of broadcasting that will put its emphasis plainly and clearly upon viewer choice. For with subscription television presumably we shall see what we wish to see and are willing to pay for.

It may well be that with subscription television more Beverly Hillbillies and Gomer Pyles and Untouchables will make more millionaires of more programming "geniuses." Books of low quality or taste make men rich, too. But the market place of books provides us with fine ones as well, and a free market for television -- one in which "you pays your money and makes your choice" -- may also provide the best as well as the worst in broadcast fare.

But permit me here to suggest that still another remedy to the massive financial problems of ETV may well be at hand, deriving from the very technological communications revolution that today presents us with so many other problems and opportunities. And foundations take note, for the resolution of giant problems requires giant resources as well.

Let me state my position very clearly, for what I am suggesting marks a radical shift away from the traditional patterns of educational television.

In brief: with General Sarnoff's recent assurance that direct satellite-to-home transmission is now totally feasible, it is clear to me that we not only can but now must bypass what up to this moment has been the seemingly insurmountable problem of supporting one hundred and more struggling local ETV stations. Now satellite communications can make educational television throughout the country economically viable for the first time, working a veritable revolution in this new medium.

Of course there will be cries of centralization and control, but again I feel that thinking men have little option but to take this step and then to devise the means by which we can guard against its obvious dangers.

Now it is for the first time possible that a decent-sized endowment can - and I trust will - enable National Educational Television to provide all Americans, simultaneously and without the expenditure of huge sums on wasteful, non-productive long lines, an alternative program system both of high quality and quantity.

No longer need National Educational Television be limited to five hours a week; now satellite-to-home communications offers us the promise of an extraordinary push in the direction of a powerful educational force for good, for diversity, for excellence. Would that the Ford Foundation and others take up this incredible challenge and opportunity!

But more of this at another time. Let me now in concluding just note once again my firm faith in the future of what we call cultural, information or educational television. I believe in it, for I believe in us, in you and me -- and, more importantly, in the young people I teach and in those who in ever-increasing numbers come to learn and to grow. Surely we are capable of overcoming the problems before us. And as I bring my talk to a close, I hope you will give me permission once again to look to the American past. When Alexis de Tocqueville attempted to set his famous DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA in perspective, when he attempted to show the tyranny that majority rule in America seemed to impose on personal liberty, he did not believe that he was describing the inevitable. His wasn't a sigh of discouragement and disillusionment, or of despair and aloof do-nothingness. Indeed, as he himself wrote, if such had been the case... "I should not have written this book, but I should have confined myself to deploring in secret the destiny of mankind." Writing further about his recognition that in America liberty and equality were not -- and are not now -- to be equated, he further noted: "I have sought to point out the dangers to which the principle of equality exposes the independence of man, because I firmly believe that these dangers are the most formidable as well as the least foreseen of all those which futurity holds in store; but I do not think that they are insurmountable."

Nor are the dangers and the pitfalls, the inadequacies and the confusions, the unkept promises and the poorly thought out premise of broadcasting insurmountable. Otherwise, I could not have come here today to discuss them with you.

Over a century ago Tocqueville wrote that "Providence has not created mankind entirely independent or entirely free. It is true, that around every man a fatal circle is traced, beyond which he cannot pass; but within the wide verge of that circle, he is powerful and free; as it is with man, so with communities."

And so it is with this community of men and women of intelligence and reason and logic and knowledge and good will. There is a fatal circle beyond which we cannot pass. There are limitations upon what we -- and even those who more directly preside over the destinies of the mass media -- can do. But if we should prove willing to take on "that most distasteful of all of our activities, the intolerable labor of thought" -- then perhaps we shall succeed not only in communicating with each other but in putting to good use the fruits of our efforts; then perhaps we shall all apply ourselves to the thinking through of our problems, to the proper answers to those age-old questions: who we are -- what we are -- what shall we become. Then perhaps some future Murrow - and God will that there be others such as he - can say of us: "You all knew who you were, where you came from, and whither you were going."

Strand, Stuart D.

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April 28, 1965

Mrs. Janet Huntington Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

This letter is to express my sympathy about the news of yesterday that Ed passed away.

I owe Ed a debt of gratitude, for it was through his auspices and recommendations that I went to CBS-TV in 1952 as Producer-Director in the News & Public Affairs Department. We had worked together the previous year on "See It Now," on a program out of Dayton, Ohio on which the U. S. Airforce revealed for the first time the technique of ejecting pilots from stricken aircraft. Ed was highly complimentary on my efforts for this sequence and, at the time, made the initial suggestion that I go to New York City.

I had the pleasure of working directly and indirectly with him in producing Don Hollenbeck's and Allan Jackson's newscasts in 1952, 1953 and 1954. He was fond of bragging about Casey, who at that time was quite young.

My admiration for your husband stemmed not only from his poised presence on the air but for his thorough knowledge, background and understandings of world happenings. He was, in my opinion, the best educated newsman we have ever had on both radio and television. He was also a kind person.

Sincerely,

Stuart D. Strand

Stuart D. Strand
Manager, Advertising & Sales Promotion

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HERBERT KAMM
MANAGING EDITOR

New York 15, N.Y.

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I counted myself among Ed's acquaintances and great admirers. The enrichment we all drew from knowing him is a memorial which I know will comfort you in the days ahead.

Most sincerely,

Herbert Kamm

Herbert Kamm

HK:v

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Since I mentioned Ed's name in this report I thought you might like to see it — Harry Kingman

THE CITIZENS' LOBBY FOR FREEDOM AND FAIR PLAY

WASHINGTON 24, D. C. AND BERKELEY 7, CALIFORNIA

HARRY L. KINGMAN
RUTH W. KINGMAN

535 San Luis Road
Berkeley, California 94707
September 13, 1965

TO: MR. LOUIS E. MARTIN (Washington, D.C.)
FROM: HARRY L. KINGMAN
SUBJECT: ANOTHER INFORMAL REPORT OF THE CITIZENS' LOBBY

Hello, Louie: While in Los Angeles just after the tragic Watts riots erupted, I read that the White House had requested you and Governor LeRoy Collins to fly to the stricken city to help determine what constructive federal measures might be appropriate. I sure would have liked to have seen you; my attempt to get in touch was unsuccessful. It has always been helpful to me to get your reactions and advice.

In a recent letter to a friend in the Senate, I wrote in part, "Doubtless the key words connected with the tragic happenings in the Watts section of the city are employment, education, housing; but particularly, the required awakening of us white people to the sober fact that our nation faces so gigantic and dangerous a task that the cooperation of every individual is needed. It is my sincere hope that the current disaster will shock us into more all-out concern with constructive and compassionate attempts to eliminate the intolerable gulf between human beings merely because of skin color. It is a strange sickness. When I grew up on Southern California beaches I worked diligently to attain as dark a tan as I possibly could. I envied the kids that got blacker than I did; why mere color differences should cause automatic hatred has always escaped my comprehension". Whenever I overhear some person make a bitterly prejudiced or hate-filled racial statement I tend to feel that, whether he knows it or not, he is a carrier of an infectious disease that could eventually destroy the American Dream of the good life for all.

Our Lobby has not gotten around to issuing one of its informal reports for some time; I trust you won't mind if we make this letter serve the purpose. In our small attempt to represent some of the interests of less-advantaged Americans, we report quarterly to Congress as required of registered lobbyists. For the current year I note that we enumerated our chief legislative interests as "Voting Rights; enforcement of the 1964 civil rights bill; lessening of international tensions; the Anti-Poverty program; low-interest federal loans for housing of low-income college students; federal aid to Education; Medicare."

ENCOURAGEMENT OF INDIVIDUALS

Our Lobby sustains a consistent effort, also, to praise and try to encourage some of the individuals in our national tripartite government whom we consider particularly courageous and enlightened. They receive excessive criticism, but little expressed approval. It is usually a seven day week for us while we are in Washinton, as we handle a considerable amount of correspondence without secretarial help. It seems rather silly, perhaps, for us to attempt to do so much; I guess the reason is that we enjoy it. During the nine sessions in the Capital, I have had opportunities to make some rather big money in fees or salaries, but have turned them all down in order to retain complete independence and freedom of action. It hasn't always been easy. Though many of our costs are similar to those of a member of Congress, I am informed that our total annual expenditure, living and working as we do on both sides of the continent, is considerably less than one twenty-fifth of the annual cost to the federal government of an average member of Congress. Not that a conscientious and hard working member doesn't rate all that he gets.

Ruth and I returned to our Berkeley home in July, pretty tired after covering most of that portion of the Congressional session from the opening week in January when the House reclaimed significant control over Howard Smith's potent Rules Committee, until the House, in July, followed the lead of the Senate in passing the very strong Voting Rights bill. Although in eight and a half years, I never have completely caught up with the job, I'll admit I've eased up these last few weeks, playing some golf and following Willie Mays' "Giants".

The excellent apartment we occupied this time, in the Capitol Park, with the walk-in kitchen so cherished by Ruth, permitted us to put on a couple of particularly satisfactory parties. The discussion at one of them was largely on the South Vietnam crisis and brought out such occasionally diverse points of view as might be expected from individuals in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the House, the Pentagon, Newsweek, The Washington Post, etc. More on Asia later.

BUCHWALD STILL HERE

The other gathering was at a brunch for thirty-five, which you and Gertrude attended, where the great Art Buchwald and the great Edward P. Morgan came through with dialogue that was so amusing. My so-called memory doesn't enable me to recall much that was said, but I do remember one or two items. A few weeks previously, Ed Morgan, in a national broadcast and with tongue in cheek, had flatly stated "Art Buchwald does not exist". At our apartment brunch, subsequently, I think the give and take began when Art was asked whether he had figured out any way of benefitting from the "non-person" status Ed had bestowed upon him; he replied his attorneys were hopeful that Internal Revenue would down-grade his tax burden. Humorous reference was made, as I remember it, to the "Teach In" the day before, when Professor Bob Scalapino (present at the brunch) had pinch-hit so effectively for the non-appearing McGeorge Bundy. Somebody summed it up by remarking that "probably there isn't any McGeorge Bundy".

In the course of developments, it was thrown in Buchwald's face that Californians had a darn good political satirist, too, in Art Hoppe of the San Francisco Chronicle. Ruth mentioned that he had been invited to this brunch and he had replied that he would make it if he possibly could. Buchwald responded "I don't see him here. Actually there isn't any Art Hoppe". The latter subsequently wrote us "The only thing a confrontation between Art Buchwald and myself would prove is that neither one exists". Previously that week we had bought Buchwald's new book, "AND THEN I TOLD THE PRESIDENT". Art inscribed it "To the Kingmans who try to tell the President, also". These days of disquietude and danger, when one looks at the morning paper, or listens to a news broadcast with fingers crossed, the proprietors of the diminutive CITIZENS' LOBBY turn more eagerly than ever to courageous and perceptive artistic geniuses like Morgan, Buchwald, Hoppe, Herblock, Mauldin, Bastian, Interlandi and others.

THE VOTING RIGHTS BILL

The LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS, the very influential federation of national labor, religious, ethnic and other civic groups in Washington, again led the way in this year's struggle— this time for a truly effective Voting Rights bill. Headed and strongly manned by veterans such as Roy Wilkins, Clarence Mitchell, Joe Rauh, Andy Biemiller and other highly competent lobbyists, this organization took the lead in strengthening and passing the original Administration bill. One of its achievements was the addition of language which is likely soon to eradicate the use of a state poll tax to deny racial minorities the right to vote; another was to strengthen protection against intimidation related to registration or voting.

As has been true since 1957, when the first modern civil rights legislation was enacted, our Lobby was given heavy responsibility for gaining and keeping the support of numerous West Coast members of Congress. Special trouble-shooting assignments, in addition, included individuals from other states as well. On the Senate side we were in touch, on one aspect or another, with twenty-five different senators. After one important vote that was won, where a senator I had counted on failed us, I remember meeting the incomparable Larry O'Brien (I was delighted with the recent news that he has been promoted to Cabinet rank) in a corridor just after the roll call and said, "Larry, I goofed on Senator ----". I felt a little better when he replied "You weren't the only one. So did I!"

One of the most exciting and encouraging developments, as this year's struggle reached a successful conclusion, was that, whereas only seven House members from the Old Confederacy supported the 1964 Civil Rights Act, there were twenty-three Southern congressmen this year who had the courage and the conviction to vote for a strong House bill. This connotes a drastic change in Southern politics and in the eventual attainment by Negroes of first class citizenship. I've taken a great liking to some of these Southerners in Congress; I'm thinking of individuals like venerable "Judge" Jim Trimble of Arkansas and young Charlie Weltner of Georgia.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Recently James Reston wrote that "the Capital looks wonderful and feels terrible". Charlie Weltner was quoted as stating that the South Vietnam mess was so complicated and difficult that most people had given up on it. As a China-born American, four generations of whose family lived in pre-communist China over a seventy-five year period, I have struggled with it in my mind almost continually. One conclusion is that a major hope for avoiding a debilitating and prolonged land war in Asia lies with the powerful and immensely capable Lyndon Johnson. I know of no living man I'd rather have in the White House during the next few years. More on that later.

"Negative" is an appropriate word for Washington's "China Policy" as I have watched it for four decades. There isn't much use in stressing past mistakes. But we do have to live with them, to our disadvantage, and it is essential that our nation attempt to avoid new mistakes today which might prove disastrous for our country and humanity in the future. Possible mistaken actions which are being urged today on the basis of partisan politics seem to be a major danger.

The grim and intransigent handful of men who took power along with Mao Tse-tung fifteen years ago are almost the same ones who rule in Peking today. In a way it appears hopeful for the future that they seem to have feared the day when younger men, who did not participate in the Long March and had not been psychologically molded by living in the years of flagrant foreign exploitation of China, begin to take over. It is reported that almost no one of the younger generation has, thus far, been trusted and accepted by the inner, veteran group. Out of my long-sustained interest in China I feel convinced that— though the Mao regime is considered by most Chinese to have brought order out of chaos, and to have restored their national self-respect, and that it is firmly in the saddle— much of the doctrinaire and hard-nosed conditioning by the present rulers will not permanently prevail. The passage of time without major war, if attainable, seems likely to contribute to the possibilities of avoiding it entirely.

Americans don't know the Chinese people anymore, and that is deplorable. We used to get along well together. We respected the Chinese for their ability and hard work, their self-respect, for a sense of humor very similar to our own, for their pride in their distinguished thousands-of-years-old civilization, for their tenacious yet non-militaristic and friendly attitudes. I remember Peking forty years ago when Ruth could traverse the city streets at midnight without the slightest apprehension. Somehow, the two peoples must be given the opportunity to know and like each other again. This is the more true because it is a certain fact that China is destined again to be the colossus in her part of the world. Without delay, some sort of a coexistence arrangement must be sought.

LOBBYING FROM SHANGHAI

The first lobbying that I ever attempted was from Shanghai in the early '20s where I was working with Chinese college students under the aegis of the distinguished International Committee of the Young Mens' Christian Association. I was witnessing the rapid growth of patriotic nationalism among the younger people and felt that the USA should eliminate inequities caused by the so-called "Unequal Treaties" while our nation was still considered to be a friend of China. The United States had not participated in Britain's "Opium War" in the early part of the 19th century, nor in other militaristic moves against China by foreign powers, which resulted in special privileges such as extraterritoriality, and control of China's tarriffs. However, in the Sino-American Treaty of 1844 Washington insisted on the inclusion of the "Most Favored Nations" clause; we demanded and utilized the same special and one-sided privileges.

From Shanghai I tried to convince individuals like William E. Borah, Chairman of the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald in London, that there was little time to be lost in ending foreign exploitation of China. Foreign news coverage was relatively sparse at that time, so some influential persons took an interest in my unostentatious mailings. On July 20,1925, for example, Senator Borah wrote me "I hope you will feel free to write me from time to time. I find myself quite in harmony with the views which you express, and the facts which you state bear out my first impressions". He went on to comment, however, that he feared economic and partisan political pressures on Capitol Hill would make it unlikely that prompt treaty revision could be achieved. He was so right. When Washington finally did act to surrender extraterritoriality and Customs control a few years later it won little appreciation from Chinese nationalists. It was considered "too little and too late".

New hard-line mistakes are today being proposed, some by politicos such as those once characterized by John F. Kennedy as "having the comfort of opinion without the discomfort of thought". I honestly believe that had it not been for mistakes we made in Washington in our China Policy during the past several decades, we would not now be on the existing desperate collision course. In my opinion, some of the proposals currently being made in Washington by such as Gerald Ford, Mendel Rivers and Richard Nixon would prove utterly disastrous for the future if accepted.

ESTEEM FOR KENNEDY CONTINUES

The name of John Fitzgerald Kennedy continues to grow in world esteem; he seems clearly destined to be remembered as one of the world's most inspirational figures. Ruth and I continue to miss him in Washington, and that's for sure. Something very gratifying to us occurred last winter. At an Inauguration party in Washington I happened to run across Hy Raskin, a prominent Chicago attorney who was a friend of Senator Kennedy and a vigorous supporter of his candidacy for the presidency. I remarked to Raskin that I recalled meeting him (Raskin) at an American League baseball game at the D.C. Stadium in 1963. "Yes", he remarked, "but I learned about you on the 1960 campaign trail". He stated that he had flown into the San Francisco Airport with JFK on the "Caroline" early in September, and that Kennedy had spotted and pointed us out among those meeting the plane, as friends who were helping.

Ruth and I had watched the senator from the galleries for years, and in 1959 decided that he was our candidate for president. We met him on a few occasions and, during the 1960 campaign, we worked almost full time as volunteers. Ruth specialized with some success on the anti-Catholic issue. During wartime FEPC years I had gotten to know most of the Negro leaders in the nation so I served in the Kennedy Campaign's Civil Rights division, particularly dealing with politically-active minority representatives in Washington D.C., Illinois, California and New York. The occasion when we saw the most of the candidate was during the two days we were on his "Whistle-Stop" train through the California valleys. We'll never forget that exciting experience.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON

At the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles in 1960, I was in John Kennedy's press conference the afternoon he announced selection of Lyndon Johnson as his running mate. I was happy over his choice at the time, and have felt all along that it was a wise choice, indeed. And if Johnson can keep us out of a land war in Asia I believe he will go down in history as one of our truly great presidents.

Nobody— but nobody— has yet come up with a fully satisfactory solution in South Vietnam. Until diplomacy and negotiation provide something better, my own general middle-of-the-road position is that we should retain a strong seacoast position in South Vietnam which would keep us in the picture as long as needed and thus could provide sanctuary for South Vietnamese who might otherwise meet with retaliation from the Viet Cong. Since it is non-realistic to suppose that we will pull out abruptly, and since only a few think it would be desirable for the United States to get involved in a major war with China, it seems necessary to improvise a holding operation which is as relatively non-violent, as non-costly, and as humanitarian as possible. An all-out war in Asia would be, in my opinion, the most frustrating and unsuccessful effort to defend freedom imaginable.

President Johnson, with close advisors like Humphrey, Goldberg, Rusk, McNamara, Harriman and others, is manifestly trying desperately to do something constructive and helpful. He truly wants peace, and he well senses the evil consequences of ever using nuclear weapons again in war. His domestic achievements during his presidency have been fantastic. With his ability and his power, I believe he may work miracles also in international relations. Mistakes have been, and will be made in so tortuous and excruciatingly complicated a situation, but for sure, this extraordinarily able man deserves the genuine sympathy and help even of those Americans who may voice honest difference of opinion over method.

Some of the news out of South Vietnam such as the frequent estimates of how many our side has killed, of the growing multitude of refugees including so many women and children, the mounting bombing raids which, though carefully planned to avoid civilian targets nevertheless inevitably cause unintended casualties, etc.; these grievous realities take the joy out of life for me. I'm sure they do for the President, too, and for many around him.

THE UNACCEPTABLE COST

There are those pressing President Johnson to seek complete military victory in Asia even though it involves the use of nuclear weapons. Ignoring what we know of the stamina and ability and motivation of the proud, experienced, and tenacious oriental guerrilla fighter, they demand a course which I feel absolutely certain could bring nothing better than a Pyrrhic victory. And at what price, beyond the loss of countless American lives, for such a course for the nation on which the hope for freedom in the world chiefly depends? It would doubtless include 1) realization of the USSR's expressed intention to fight on the side of its communist allies; 2) the hardening of opposition to the USA on the part of nearly all nations including Japan, our most valuable friend in the Far East; 3) the weakening of our national financial structure, which would ruin the burgeoning attempt to solve our difficult domestic problems; 4) bringing nearer the ultimate disaster of a gigantic world war between the whites and non-whites; 5) establishing the image of an America which stands unsympathetic and even hostile to the potent revolutionary hunger for freedom and self-attainment by the world's disadvantaged; 6) the training of many, many Americans in the unbridled guerrilla use of violence and hate which would later complicate efforts to establish law and order at home; and 7) the weakening of our protection of free nations in Europe while so vastly occupied in far off Asia. These and other likely costs could prove to be beyond human comprehension.

EDWARD R. MURROW'S INSPIRATIONAL LEGACY

Among the illustrious individuals who have died during 1965, one whose loss I personally felt exceedingly, was that of Ed Murrow. His was a brave and scintilating personality and career. His departure was a tremendous loss. Some of those who worked closely with him, like Eric Severeid, Ed Morgan, Bill Downes, have testified movingly to the inspirational quality of his thinking and action. Ruth and I first got acquainted with him when he included us in his "This I Believe", the international radio series a dozen years ago said to have reached more people in the world than any other. Subsequently I kept in touch with him through occasional visits and by correspondence.

As I reread what I said on that program, I note incidentally, that I spoke of five courses of conviction and action on which I based my existence. Today, I would say that, of the five, one remains by far the most meaningful and vital. I would like to repeat it here, Louie, because after testing this concept ever since I was a freshman in college I have found it gaining more and more reality, substance, and value as the years have passed. "To apprehend that the best in life has come to me in connection with my faith in the God of love and truth that inspired Jesus and a multitude of others, to attainment of the good life. I know the worth of attempting many times each day to sense the reality and nearness of the Divine Spirit in the universe, and to reaffirm my aspirations to be more magnanimous, more honest, more courageous, more self-disciplined. It is a simple, evolving, unauthoritarian faith that has made life rich and immensely satisfying."

Last night we enjoyed a good visit in the home of your lovely daughter and her husband. They and their two small daughters live not far from us, and it is a genuine pleasure to see them from time to time.

Ruth sends her warmest greetings to you and Gertrude. She keeps busy as usual, and just now is working on a Washington painting of some little slum kids playing, with the Capitol in the background.

Kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Harry

Harry L. Kingman

✓

Marx B. Loeb
4365 Camino Colibri
Tucson, Arizona 85718

MAY 9, 1965

DEAR MRS. MURROW:

I DO NOT BELIEVE I HAVE EVER HAD THE PLEASURE OF MEETING YOU, BUT I KNEW ED IN THE DAYS FOLLOWING THE WAR, WHEN I WAS A DIRECTOR IN THE PROGRAM DEPARTMENT AT CBS. I MET HIM THROUGH PAUL WHITE AND ALSO, ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, THROUGH JAP GUDE. MUCH LATER I WAS HAPPY TO WORK WITH ED AGAIN ON ONE OF THE "HEAR IT NOW" ALBUMS. THROUGH THE YEARS, LIKE ALL DIRECTORS, I'VE WORKED WITH MANY MEN, BUT I'VE NEVER FORGOTTEN MY ASSOCIATION WITH ED. HE WAS THAT KIND OF MAN.

OF COURSE I'D READ OF HIS ILLNESS...BUT, STILL HIS DEATH WAS A SHOCK. PLEASE ACCEPT MY SINCERE SYMPATHY.

MOST SINCERELY,

Marx B. Loeb

MRS. ELLIS LYONS

4101 BLACKTHORN STREET, CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND

May 3, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

As an alumna of the C.B.S. Department of News and Public Affairs, I wanted to express my personal feelings of sympathy to you and your son.

You would have no reason to remember me. In fact, as time goes on, my only claim for recognition is that Nancy Dickerson replaced me when I was put out to the pastures of motherhood.

I spent nine exciting years with the network; consequently, I grew to appreciate the tremendous influence for decency your husband represented. I'll never forget the morning after the famous McCarthy broadcast. I was stationed in Washington at the time. I got into the office very early and sitting at my desk, looking every bit the Gentle Giant was Mr. Murrow. That period of history was a shameful one in Washington, for so many careers and lives were being smashed by the irresponsible senator.

Like so many others I'm convinced Ed's broadcast reversed the trend. Knowing the lack of courage of so many in the broadcasting industry made his character a beacon of confidence.

There isn't anything I can add that hasn't been eloquently expressed by others. But, I wanted to at least wish you and Casey well.

Very truly yours,
Anita Lyons

McCloy, J. J.

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, INC.
THE HAROLD PRATT HOUSE 58 EAST 68TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10021

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November 12, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I can't tell you how pleased I am that CBS is endowing the Council's Fellowship for Foreign Correspondents as a memorial to Ed. We shall be honored always to have these fellowships bear his distinguished name, and if the holders come to have even a part of the wisdom and integrity he had, we will be pleased indeed. As you already know, we have had a rather unusually good group of younger correspondents as Council Fellows, and there is no doubt that the fellowship has enabled them to broaden their perspectives considerably and to become better and more useful reporters as a result. Ed, as you know, helped to select these men, and I am so glad you feel this is a fitting memorial to him. It means a lot to us.

Sincerely,

John J. McCloy

John J. McCloy

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York, New York

✓

Bob Shanks
Merv Griffin Show
240 West 44th Street
New York, New York

April 29, 1965

Mrs. Janet Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I don't think I'm a dumb man, yet how dumb of me to write when I did to invite your dear man onto our show; still--dumb perhaps, but not "too smart" either. I really did know I suppose and yet Mr. Murrow is so much apart of the idea of being alive and vital and intelligent that it was and is hard for me to believe in what has happened.

How often Mr. Murrow over the dangerous and daring years of his work must have tested your courage. I--in my dumbness--tested it once again I think by evoking your note in a time when the pen must have writhed in your hand. If only I could properly repay the intelligence and grace which your husband has given to me--to us all.

Faithfully,

Bob Shanks

Bob Shanks
Producer

Shellenberger, J. H. ✓

Via Irnerio 24
Bologna, Italy
April 29, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Please accept this note as a brief thought to accompany the many others you have received on the passing of your husband.

He was and is to me an exemplar of what we in USIS try to do. Since beginning as a staff reporter with a CBS affiliate 13 years ago, Edward R. Murrow has remained for me the best — the model — sort of communicator, and the few occasions on which I shook his hand remain very precious to me.

I am indebted to him for the standard he offered all of us in this matter of putting together the relevant data concerning the issues of these days. I am indebted and so very grateful.

Most sincerely

Jack H. Shellenberger

BEN STROUSE
8800 BROOKEVILLE ROAD
SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20910

PRESIDENT
WWDC, INC.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

✓

30 April, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling,
New York

Dear Janet,

I thought you might like to see the enclosed Editorial tribute, which is currently running on W W D C.

It expresses our very sincere feelings.

Our thoughts are with you in your hour of grief.

Sincerely yours,

Ben

Ben Strouse

WWDC

WWDC, 1260 on your Washington dial, believes in expressing its opinions. When the subject of a WWDC editorial is controversial, we shall make time available for other points of view.

editorial

City offices & studio—1627 K St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. / Transmitter & studios—WWDC Park—8800 Brookville Rd., Silver Spring, Md. Phone 589-7100

EDITORIAL #1
The Murrow Legacy

Broadcast of this editorial by WWDC President Ben Strouse began April 28, 1965. We welcome comments.

In every profession it falls the lot of a few pioneers to set the mold. The contributions of these giants usually spring from such commonplace virtues as industry, courage, and faith in man's destiny and purpose.

Names like Osler and Cushing come to mind in the field of medicine. The realm of law gave us Marshall and Holmes. From teaching, Dewey and Mann.

And in the still infant field of broadcast journalism, the name of Edward R. Murrow already casts a long, long shadow. Through the unique combination of his intellect, courage and industry, Ed Murrow helped revolutionize the communication of news.

Edward R. Murrow Tape Insert

> "This is London. Off to my left, far away in the distance, I can see just that faint, red, angry snap of anti-aircraft bursts against this steel blue sky. The search lights now are feeling almost directly overhead. Now you'll hear two bursts a little nearer, in a moment. . . .there they are. . .that hard, stony sound. . . ."

The Murrow voice and image became familiar to millions. And in his life came honors and recognition from an admiring industry and public.

But he was more than a super celebrity in broadcast news. Some of us will long remember his more intimate and human contributions -- his willingness in the wee hours of a morning to sit and talk of what broadcasting might do -- for the benefit of man.

Such is the legacy, the immortality Edward R. Murrow leaves his grieving colleagues.

-30-

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✓

ANDREW SUBBIONDO • 50 BIRCH STREET • PORT WASHINGTON, NEW YORK

May 3, 1965

Dear Mrs Murrow,

My wife, Mildred, and I wish to express to you and Casey our condolence and sympathy on the death of Mr. Murrow.

At times like this, it always seems so hard to find a way that will express the many thoughts that words can never say.

We hope it may help in some way and bring some comfort, too, to know that our heartfelt thoughts are with you.

Sincerely

Andrew Subbiondo

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place de Fontenoy, Paris-7e

téléphone : 783-98.70, 783-86.00, 705-99.48
câbles : Unesco Paris
télex : 27 602 Paris

référence :

✓

May 8th, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Permit me to say a few words to you in your grief, which is all our grief, although I have never had the privilege of meeting you. Ed has meant so much in my life that his loss will always remain a painful wound.

I met Ed in 1940 in London when I was working for the BBC before coming to the United States, and it was he who introduced me to CBS. After he returned to the States, there have been numerous opportunities to work with him in both Radio and Television, and for intensive discussions of the state of broadcasting and public affairs which was our common concern.

But Ed was much more than a professional mentor and colleague. He always took a personal interest, saw my parents in England when they were facing a difficult situation, and has always faithfully followed and supported me in my life and career.

I felt it necessary to give you this brief information so you may understand better the deep loss which his passing means to my life and myself. Ed gave style and character to American Broadcasting, he was no mere analyst of the passing scene but a man of action, of deep concern who was for so many of us a bright light in the darkest hours.

What can I say by word of consolation other than that Ed will not be forgotten, that some of us will keep on working in his spirit and for the goals he would have wanted to be accomplished. I shall seek to keep faith with him as a professional and as a friend.

Please accept my deepest feelings for you at this time.

Yours sincerely,

Henry R. Cassirer,
Chief,
Educational Use of Mass Media.

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling, Pa.

✓

A. R. Edwards
1000 South Main Street
Middletown, Ohio May 3 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling
New York.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:-

As president of "Books U.S.A. Inc.", may I express to you and your family, on behalf of all of us connected with "Books", our deep sympathy on your irreparable loss of Mr. Murrow.

"Books U.S.A." was an inspiration of Mr. Murrow's and in fact, we owe our very existence to his conviction that America should share its intellectual and spiritual wealth with less priviledged nations of the world. (I have just retired from active business and now intend to devote full time to this activity)

It must be comforting to you to know that Mr. Murrow accomplished so many things and contributed so much good for the welfare of the world at the same time gaining the admiration and affection of so many of his fellow men.

We share with you a deep sense of loss in your bereavement

Most sincerely,

A.R. Edwards

Kristen Key
4750 Chevy Chase Dr.
Chevy Chase, Md. 20015

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I am so sorry to hear about your husband's passing away. I can remember when I met you and him on that boat trip on the Panama Canal and how pleasant it was to talk to both of you. My brother and I went to communion when he was ill, and we will continue doing so.

Sincerely,
Kristen Key

✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow —

Pearl and I very deeply share your grief in the loss of your husband. We knew him personally only during your brief visit to Panama. Yet we cherish ~~that~~ memory because he was such a good man.

People in high places have noted and honored him for his many accomplishments — he did so many things so well. But we honor him for his endless kindness and humanity.

Ed Murrow has been in our hearts and our prayers for a long time. He always will be,

Pearl & Dick Key

✓

CBS AFFILIATE

WARD

1490 KC AM FM 92.1 MC

Central Broadcasting Company, Inc.

PORCH BUILDING - JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA - TELEPHONE 7-0761

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

My deepest sympathies in the untimely death of your husband. Your loss is shared by countless numbers.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Murrow early in 1956, at which time he originated two network broadcasts from our studios in Johnstown. Our meeting was only for a brief several hours, but the impression was lasting and the memory of this great man will be with me a lifetime.

Sincerely,

Bill Santoro
WARD News.

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES WEED & COMPANY NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

WIBX RADIO CBS IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY

P. O. BOX 950 • UTICA, NEW YORK • (AREA CODE 315) • PHONE 736-9313

✓

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Although we at WIBX did not personally know Ed, we carried his CBS Radio Network programs during our thirty years' association with the network, and all of us connected with this station throughout all those years felt that we had come to know him personally. Many of us spent a great deal of time in promoting his shows in conjunction with building the overall CBS image. We were all proud of his many achievements and have followed his public service career with interest during the past few years.

Please accept the deepest sympathy from all of us at WIBX-Radio.

I am enclosing a copy of an editorial that we broadcast at the time of Ed's appointment to the United States Information Service. We aired it in answer to the local newspaper's opposition to President Kennedy's appointment of Ed. I thought you might like to have it with his papers.

Sincerely yours,

Frederic C. Bowen

Frederic C. Bowen
Vice President and
General Manager
WIBX-Radio

FCB/ecw
encl.

SERVING THE UTICA-ROME METROPOLITAN AREA • **950** ON YOUR DIAL WITH **5,000** WATTS

AN
EXPRESSION
OF

EDITORIAL COMMENT

BY WIBX RADIO 95

February 12 13 14 1961

EDWARD R. MURROW

The Utica Observer-Dispatch of January 31, 1961 ran on its editorial page some words concerning Edward R. Murrow's recent appointment as head of the United States Information Agency. We agree with this editorial in the position it takes that Mr. Murrow has a chance. However, in order to put his qualifications in a fairer light than pictured, by what we feel is an unwarranted, backhanded slap at electronic journalism, and to an individual to whom WIBX has had the pleasure of making its air time available in the past, we submit the following.

Mr. Murrow graduated from Washington State College, Phi Beta Kappa. He spent 3 years as assistant director of the Institute of International Education. From 1935 to 1937 he was Columbia Broadcasting System's director of Talks and Education. From 1937 to 1945 he was European Director of CBS and a war correspondent. From 1947 to 1956 a member of CBS Board of Directors. His list of honorary degrees include Doctor of Literature, Doctor of Humanities, Doctor of Journalism and Doctor of Humane Letters, a present total of thirteen colleges and universities which includes an honorary degree from our own area, Hamilton College. Among thirty-five awards that have been bestowed upon him is the George Foster Peabody Award five separate times. He also holds honorary titles from the British, French and Belgian Governments.

We feel it unfortunate that the Observer-Dispatch editorial states.....quote, He's primarily a reporter - actor and while radioland has built him up with titles, his value as an operator of an important government agency hasn't been clear to us..... end of quote. In all the editorials and articles recently written concerning Murrow's appointment, none have had the audacity to refer to Mr. Murrow as a reporter - actor.

Many of the editorials and articles concede that Mr. Murrow has a tough job on his hands; however, none of them suggest or hint that Mr. Murrow is an entertainer.

- more -

Anthony Shannon, World-Telegram staff writer, in his two-column article, quote.....Turning Points.....end of quote, March 14, 1960 says of Murrow.....quote.. For nearly half his 52 years, Edward R. Murrow has been a symbol in Radio and Television, a symbol of intelligent examination of vital public issues, he also has been a symbol of success, power, influence, hardly matched in the world of broadcasting. He has the respect and confidence of some of the most important political figures in the world, knows them on a first name basis.....end of quote.

James Reston, in the New York Times, January 29, 1961 devotes his entire column to Mr. Murrow's appointment and says.....quote.....No doubt Ed Murrow has the qualities to do the policy job. He has the poetry of the nation in his bones. He has the respect of the reporters in all media here and abroad. He has the style and ideas, and if he can hold his temper on Capitol Hill, which won't be so easy, he may prove to be one of the best of Kennedy's many excellent appointments.....end of quote.

Joseph Wershba, in the New York Post Magazine Section, February 5, 1961 says of Murrow.....quote.....He believes that in competition for men's minds, the American image has been hazy and distorted. He has an elemental patriotism; if the government asks you, you go. And by joining USIA he is bound to attract other top flight personnel. Further, he will undoubtedly participate in policy making; he will not just be the pigeon flying with someone else's message.....end of quote.

Jack Gould of the New York Times, Sunday, February 5, 1961 devoted his entire column to Mr. Murrow's appointment. Ending his column Gould says.....quote.....Facts quietly and gracefully stated remain the best "propaganda" of all, a policy happily consistant with Mr. Murrow's public record and personal conviction.....end of quote.

The New York Times, editorial page of January 31, 1961 says.....quote..... Our overseas information program has made its limitations and made its costly mistakes.

- more -

12
February 13 1961
14
page 3

On the record it is safe to assume that Ed Murrow will give vigor and direction to the crucial enterprise of making this nation more precisely known to the peoples of other countries.....end of quote.

Max Lerner's column in the New York Post, January 30, 1961 discusses among other cabinet appointments the following.....quote.....No choice could have been better than that of Edward R. Murrow as head of the USIA. His willingness to serve his government, despite the big money lure on Madison Avenue is another sign that something is happening on these shores which is undreamt of in the philosophy of the America-Is-Decadent-Troop.....end of quote.

This department would like to note that it is certainly refreshing to know that other of the printed media than that available to us locally have a fresh and forward looking attitude towards the qualifications of individuals for specific jobs. We hope that the foregoing may point up the value of Mr. Murrow's appointment to the editorial column of the Observer-Dispatch, dated Tuesday, January 31, 1961.

We agree with the bulk of the articles concerning the toughness of the assignment facing Mr. Murrow. We add our best wishes for his success in undertaking the directorship of the United States Information Agency.

* * * * *

Allison, J.

✓

April 27, 1965
R.D.#1, Box 196
Mineral Point, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I want to tell you how very sorry I was to hear of your husband's death. There are no words that can adequately express my sympathy for you or for your son.

I never met Mr. Murrow - nor did I ever take those few simple minutes necessary to express to him my appreciation of the gift of himself which he gave to me and to all Americans. In the preface of the book "This I Believe" he wrote "I have been a reporter for much of my adult life, using the instruments of radio and television. But these are mass media where the speaker is remote from his audience. It is rather like putting letters in a rusty mail box and never being sure that anyone comes to collect them." To my regret and shame, I can never say, "I opened that mail box, Mr. Murrow, and found a world where men care about underpaid migrant farm laborers...about rights-abusing senators...about this challenging, wonderful world in which we live."

April 27, 1965

As a child, when others tacked up pictures of Roy Rodgers and "Buffalo Bob"...my bulletin board featured Edward R. Murrow (along with Admiral Rickover and Gary Cooper.) The pictures are long gone...and now the man is gone...but the sense of wonder, the desire to know, the belief in certain high standards of honor, responsibility, and respect will last throughout a lifetime.

I am so very sorry, Mrs. Murrow....there is nothing more that I can say, except....I wept at his passing.

Sincerely,

Janice R. Allison

Arbib S.

Simon & Paulette Arbib
45 Darwood Place
Mt Vernon N.Y. ✓

4/28/65

Mrs Murrow & family

A few lines, from unknown friends, to say we are sorry, terribly sorry, & grieve with you & many, many others the world over.

Royalty will miss him, we will miss him & the very low at the heel will miss him; he was something special to one & all - may this be a small comfort to you.

We ourselves have just lost a very dear brother-in-law in exactly the same way & cancer has taken it's toll of several very loved members of our family. Perhaps this is why we understand & feel deeply.

Our sincerest condolences; they are heartfelt.

Very sincerely

Simon & Paulette Arbib

Auer, Ruth L.

✓

3 Lebanon St.
Hamilton, N.Y.
May 8, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Once I saw you on Television, and so I am presuming to write to you and express my deepest sympathy to you at Mr. Murrow's passing. I was one of the millions who held your husband in the highest regard, and I feel that our country has really lost a great man.

I listened to Mr. Murrow from the time of the Austrian Anschluss, all through the Second war, and for many years afterward on his 7:45 radio broadcasts. I also never missed his TV programs unless I could help it. All the wonderful things that have been said of him are so well deserved.

Since I lost my own husband in 1960 at the age of 56, I can truly sympathize with you. My husband was not internationally famous, but he lived to serve others, and so I know and can appreciate what it all means.
I pray that you will also find that though Life will never be the same, Time helps, and we know that our husbands would want us to go on as best we can. Your husband did much to enrich my life.

With kindest regards,

Ruth L. Auer
(Mrs. John W. Auer)

1500 Massachusetts Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
April 27, 1965 Bailey, A. ✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I want to extend my heartfelt sympathy to you and your son, Casey, at this sad hour. Others more articulate than I will say how great a loss Mr. Murrow's death is for our country, but I want you to know how deeply I, and his U.S.I.A. colleagues, mourn his passing.

The two and a half years I spent as a member of his staff were the most valuable of my U.S.I.A. career. I treasure many personal glimpses of him, and most of all a photograph he kindly autographed for me. But I shall remember him best for his unfailing courtesy to one and all, which he extended, once by the simple act of opening a door ahead of me, even at the cost of what must have been severe physical pain, not long after the operation of 1963.

May I also say, Mrs. Murrow, what courage and dignity you have displayed during this long period of trial. It has not been easy for you, and it will not be, but I wish you only the best for the future.

Sincerely,

Ann Bailey

HOLLIS 4-3668 REG. NO. 35790

DR. MARTIN L. BENSON
DENTIST

73-03 197TH STREET
COR. 73RD AVENUE
FLUSHING, N. Y.

E ✓

NAME ______________________ AGE ________

ADDRESS ______________________ DATE ________

℞

Mrs Murrow,

Permit me to express my sorrow on the passing of your husband. He was truly a great man. He so often did what was right no matter whose toes he trod on.

Respectfully yours.
Martin Benson

Block, a. ✓

DEAR MRS. MURROW,

I WRITE TO YOU IN TRIBUTE AND SADNESS. THE TRIBUTE IS YOURS ALONE, THE SADNESS IS NOT YOURS ALONE BUT IS SHARED BY ALL OF US.

MR. MURROW WAS A MARVELOUS EXAMPLE OF WHAT THE AMERICAN IDEAL IS SUPPOSED TO BE, HIS DEDICATION TO JOURNALISM AND TRUTH ARE BY NOW CLICHES. HIS LIFE, KNOWN TO MYSELF ONLY THROUGH THE MEDIUMS IN WHICH HE WORKED, SEEMED TO BE BOTH IDEAL AND COURAGEOUS. MRS. MURROW, YOU MUST BE VERY PROUD TO HAVE BEEN HIS WIFE, FOR I KNOW HOW PROUD I AM TO BE AN AMERICAN AND FEEL A CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH MR. MURROW.

I HOPE THAT I AM NOT TOO INARTICULATE, ALL I REALLY WANT TO SAY IS, MR. MURROW WAS AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE AN INSPIRATION TO LIVE UP TO THE HIGH IDEALS OF WHICH HE WAS SUCH AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE, IN WORK, AND COMPASSION, AND HUMANITY.

THANK YOU,

ALAN BLOCK

✓

WILLIAM G. BRAUDE

TEMPLE BETH EL
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:-

The memory of one evening with your husband in Providence about ten years remains both vivid and meaningful. My experience -- I feel certain -- finds its echo in millions of hearts throughout the world! A captain and prince in the

realm of the spirit
is no more and
we grieve his death.

May the Father
of all of us com-
fort you.

Faithfully,
Wm Draude

Carden, J.
Dallas Tex.
4-27-65 ✓

My Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Please know that I had been your beloved husband's most staunch admirer since World War II. I was a Navy Department Secretary (Bureau of Ships) and he would come on the air from London - I loved to hear him talk about you (Janet) and his son Casey: I am 79 years of age & since my retirement 7 years ago, have always always welcomed news of your dear Edward. I worked in Washington & after my retirement returned to my native State of Texas.. Please forgive me for waiting so long to write you after these many Years.

I am sure that everyone

all ova the world will
grieve with You in Your
loss.

sincerely

(Mrs) Fannie Carden
6310 Prospect Ave
Dallas Texas

I hope You will receive this.

enclosed one yellow rose.

Carr, Marian

MARIAN CARR 26 WEST 10TH STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10011

April 27, 1965

✓

Dear Friends,

Though we have never met, I trust that I may address you this way, because of the man you have loved and I have admired so deeply.

To search for more adjectives would be to gild the lily. In any case, his close colleagues have already said it all so much better than I could.

In one matter, however, I believe that I may add something to the countless tributes. As an actress, I remember only too vividly the chilling pall of McCarthyism. The vicious group at Aware, Inc., infiltrating even the union which represented us in broadcasting..the Orwellian sense of degradation in signing a loyalty oath before each performance. And that wonderful guy, standing alone, calling the senator what he was, and extending a hand to Johnny Faulk with a gesture of beautiful simplicity.

Somehow, I'd refused to face the fact that this was a terminal illness, or I should have written him when Johnny's book came out.

Perhaps it's toosoon for you to take any comfort in this. Perhaps I should have waited. But, with two volumes of "This I Believe" on the shelf in front of me, I must at least try to pay back in this small way the hours of comfort and gratitude I've known because of Ed Murrow.

Most sincerely,

Marian Carr

←✓

TOVI CATZ
5430 EVONNE WAY
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.

April 29, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Since our family were always great admirers of your husband, I feel I want to write you these lines, to tell you of our sadness, too, at this passing.

His integrity forthrightness and courage in critical years gave many of his listeners and viewers a renewed conscience. I know that his programs justified the existence of the TV set in our home! We missed him greatly when he left the network, but were glad he was part of the Kennedy Administration.

I only wish some of the public tributes, and a personal letter such as this, would have come forth while he was still alive, so he might have known the genuine affection and high regard so many people had for him.

With kindest personal regards

yours sincerely,
Hilde Catz
Mrs. Tovi Catz

COLBY COLLEGE
WATERVILLE, MAINE

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

May 3, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I cannot tell you how distressed all of us at Colby were to read of Mr. Murrow's death. He honored Colby by accepting his honorary degree here several years ago, and we have always regarded him with admiration.

Mrs. Strider joins me in sympathy to you and all the family. I remember warmly your kindness to me several years ago.

Cordially,

Robert E. L. Strider
Robert E. L. Strider
President

RELS:mak

Cooper, H. B. ✓

THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION
937 LAND TITLE BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA 10, PA.

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

The news of Ed's death will be felt all over the country and I am writing not only to express my own sympathy with you and your son, but also that of others here in The English-Speaking Union, in Philadelphia, who had the pleasure of knowing him.

Ed had great kindness and showed not only a deep interest in people but a desire to help them, irrespective of his personal interest in, or sympathy for, the needs expressed. Surely this was greatness.

His strong belief in firm Anglo-American relations was shown in his interest in the English-Speaking Union and its work but his desire for international understanding and cooperation went far beyond that of the British Commonwealth and the United States.

You have the warm sympathy of your many friends and this, together with the memories of your life with Ed, will sustain you during this very difficult time.

Again with my deep sympathy, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

B. Hubert Cooper

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling,
N.Y.

Deere, D.W.

GOLDEN GATE BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

HAROLD K. GRAVES, *President*

SEMINARY DRIVE • MILL VALLEY • CALIFORNIA

DERWARD W. DEERE
OLD TESTAMENT INTERPRETATATION

4/30/65

✓

Ms. Edward R. Murrow
M. Charles Casey Murrow
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear friends,

I join the millions in sorrow over the passing of your distinguished husband -- a Great Mortal.

May God fill the vacum in your souls by His presence and heal your hearts by His Spirit and time.

Sincerely
D W Deere

Dunphy, Dr EB ✓

My dear Mrs Murrow:

I never knew your husband personally but he meant so much to me that I feel I must write you this note.

Before we entered the war his broadcasts from London were inspirational. After the war his denunciation of McCarthy helped stamp out one of the more ugly facets of American life. Free America owes him a great deal.

It must be some consolation to you to realize how many of his fellow countrymen admired him.

with deep sympathy
Edwin B. Dunphy M.D.
Professor of Ophthalmology
Emeritus
Harvard Medical School
Boston Mass

May 3 1965

Ewens, D.

✓

472 S. Arnaz Drive, Los Angeles 48
April 28, 1965.

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow,
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I feel I must add my letter to the thousands of others you will be receiving on the sad passing of your fine husband. I admired him greatly, and am now very glad I wrote him and told him so while he was here with us. He not only had talent and ability, but he had great courage - a commodity which now seems in short supply. I saw the Person to Person program on which you filled in for him, and thought you were a lovely, gracious, generous lady.

I hope that Edward R. Murrow now has rest and the rewards that he so richly deserves.

Sincerely,

Doris Ewens

(Mrs. Harry Ewens)

Feldman, W. H.

✓

MAYO CLINIC
ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA
55902

EMERITUS STAFF

TELEPHONE 282-2511
AREA CODE 507

3210 - 38th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. - 20016
April 26, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling
New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I was greatly saddened by the news that Edward R. Murrow had died.

During the war years, to hear Ed say, "This is London," provided a reassurance that by some means Hitler would not succeed.

Ed's contribution psychologically to the final victory was of great significance.

I share your sorrow and extend my condolences in your bereavement.

Sincerely,

Wm H Feldman

WILLIAM H. FELDMAN

Franklin, D.

April 28, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I Would just like to take this opportunity of sending you my heartfelt sympathy and regrets over the loss Yesterday of Your great and beloved husband Edward R. Murrow.

I know this must be a sad time for you, but I sincerely hoped that my thoughts of You May help sustained You in this time of Your deepest bereavement.

He was a great CBS radio and television news craftsman who did a terrific job as the former head of the U.S. Information Agency, and he Will surely be miss by not forgotten for the great work he doned for the United States.

Sincerely Yours,

Danny Franklin

Mr. Danny Franklin
206 East Alice
Sunnyslope, Arizona 85020
U. S. A.

Friedman, L. ✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow—

It is sad that fate has called a halt to a life so giving. We wish you could have shared many more years together; but, since that was not to be, it is comforting to know you were so fortunate as to share in the contributions Mr. Murrow made to a society so sorely in need of that which he represented - the integrity and courage that he lived by took on a new meaning for us all.

Many may never be aware of the price he paid to give what he did—even fewer are aware of what his family may have had to sacrifice to make it possible.

The impact Mr. Murrow had on the lives of millions is a lasting tribute to a noble person - no one will ever know the full extent of it. Although I cannot measure for myself - I do know I am amongst the millions—and I am grateful. I also know that there are very few men - of the hundreds whom Dr. Salk has come to know - for whom he has had the admiration, the respect, and the affection he had for your husband.

Mrs. Murrow, may God grant you a future to enjoy the memories of a life lived to the fullest with one who cared, and to carry on in a way that will bring fulfillment. Much has been taken from you - but so much never can be.

Sincerely,

Lorraine Friedman

The third day of May
Nineteen hundred and sixty-five

LEON W. GERST
GLEN OLEY FARMS · R. D. 3, READING, PA.

April 30, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pauling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

May I add my expression of grief to the millions of others who feel a personal loss at the passing of Mr. Murrow.

I came to know him as a friend through his voice on the radio and television and feel as though a member of our family had passed away.

I am certain he will be long remembered as a dedicated American who brought dignity and vision to our own people and to those in the rest of the world who had come to know him.

Sincerely,

Leon W. Gerst

Gillett, I. ✓

April 27, 1965

Dear Mrs Murrow,

I know you will be receiving many expressions of sympathy in these days — you need not acknowledge mine.

For many years, I have had a deep admiration, even reverence, for your husband. I am of a slightly younger generation (23 at the end of the war). His wartime broadcasts were fine, but I feel it is in the post-war years that his voice truly counted. The tributes I have heard on radio and TV so far emphasize his contribution to molding the standards of TV journalism. I was disappointed until I realized that it was inevitable: a reporter would naturally be most aware of Mr. Murrow's effect in his own medium.

I feel that it was in his comments after the reporting of the news that he was most inspiring. Here was a man of obviously strong convictions—yet always fair, concerned with the right of all people to be heard, a believer in the worth of each individual. (Even in his celebrated exposé of McCarthy I felt that he was also hoping that the Senator would see himself in the mirror and try to amend his errors.)

In looking back over the past twenty years, I know that Mr. Murrow had a great influence on my own ideals and actions and also on the way in which I tried to help my children develop their knowledge of the world: get the facts, think about them logically, then act upon them in whatever way we can—but always with concern for justice and concern for all human beings. All of this has been put to the test many times for us in the last few years — we have been living in Phoenix, Arizona, where the radical right is quite active and vocal.

I use my own experience as an example — I'm sure there are millions of us who can thank your husband for guidance in our thoughts and actions throughout our adult lives. For he taught us to think! By demonstrating the processes of his mind, he taught me to use mine more effectively.

I find that I feel much as I did after the death of President Kennedy — we have lost, above all, a great inspiration, and we must work harder, each in his own way, to help fill the void which has been left.

Everything I knew of your

husband, public and private, I admired — I'm sure he was not perfect, none of us are — but to me he was an example of the finest kind of human being in any age. I ~~[illegible]~~ count myself fortunate to have lived in the same era.

As you read your newspaper in the years to come — whether it be news of civil rights, free speech, the fight against wrong in the church, PTA, community organizations — you will know that your husband made a significant contribution to the health of our motives and actions.

I do hope that sometime you will set down what you know of this great man — you knowledge must not be lost to the future.

I hope this letter is coherent — but my heart is so full I am not sure. My prayers are with you both. My sympathy is not alone for his family and friends, but for the nation and the world. I just wanted you to know.

Sincerely,
Theresa Gillett
(Mrs. Robert S. Gillett)

220 Versailles Rd
Rochester, N.Y.

not there now ✓

CHADBOURNE GILPATRIC ✓
~~SWISS HOTEL~~
~~DELHI 6. INDIA~~

april 28, 1965

Dear Janet,

My deepest sympathy in the loss of Ed. I know he had suffered long and painfully: dreadfully undeserved for one of his great accomplishments and distinguished services.

I know too, along with countless others, of the devoted care you have always given him. Without such wonderful support Ed could scarcely have done much of what he did to figure as one of the outstanding men in his field over a remarkable period.

You and your boy have my profound affection and compassion. If ever there might anything I could do for either of you, call on me. Even if I'm as far away as Delhi until April 1966

Yours,

Chad Gilpatric

Herbert, J.
#15 ✓

Mide Lodge,
Order of the Arrow
Hutchinson River Council
Boy Scouts of America

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

though there are no words that can truly comfort you, we at Mide Lodge would like to extend our sincere sympathy to you at your great loss.

Mr. Murrow was one of our most illustrious members and we were very proud to count him among our members. The world can never show all of its appreciation for the many, many things he has done for us. He truly personified our ideal of cheerful service.

I hope it will comfort you to know that many others are thinking of you with sympathy.

Sincerely yours,
James Herbert
Chief, Mide Lodge.

Hildebrandt, W.

✓

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs Murrow,

Mr. Murrow's life affected for good the lives of so many people and our thoughts and prayers are with you at this time.

As a school principal, I have seen him as a great influence in American education, both for teachers and students.

These words say so little of how I feel, but I did want to let you know, in some small way at least, that my heart goes out to you at this time.

Sincerely,
William Hildebrandt, Principal
South Grove School
Syosset, N.Y.

Hull, Bertha

MY DEAR MRS. MURROW:

WE ARE SO MUCH INDEBTED TO YOUR GALENT HUSBAND THAT YOU MUST ACCEPT THIS TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY. HE WAS

ONE OF US EVERY EVENING DURING HIS LONDON RAIDS. HIS CLEAR VOICE & SUPERB REPORTING WERE OUR COMFORT & FAITH. HE WAS YOUR HUSBAND BUT HE COULD NOT BE CONFINED LIMITS. HE BELONGED TO THE WORLD.

HE WAS ONE MAN OF HIS STATURE IN THIS CENTURY.

NOT EVEN PRESIDENT KENNY WILL HAVE RECEIVED MORE RESPECT & HONOR GREATEST RESPECT & HONOR. BERTHA HULL.

Bertha Hull

Jacob, K.L.

✓

K. L. Jacob
3436 Superior Park Drive
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

April
Twenty Eighth
1965

Mrs. Edward R Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System TV Network
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Your loss is our loss.

A great personality -- a great man -- great dedication.

The public has lost a man whom they could revere without restriction or question, one who had been magnificent in his dissemination of the news.

Risking his life -- and then having to defend the character we all knew to be without blemish.

On the present American scene there is no other like him.

He will be missed -- surely never forgotten -- and probably never replaced.

For all the rest of your life, you have great reason to hold your head up high — and be proud.

I hope that these few words have in small — measure, helped you in your great hours of grief.

Wish that I could write as eloquently as I feel, but this is my humble effort.

Very sincerely yours

K. L. Jacob

K. Ll Jacob (Mrs.)

Mrs. K. L. Jacob
3436 Superior Park Drive
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

P. S. Surely my sorrow is intertwined with yours, for as I close, great tears are falling.

Kappa Sigma

THE KAPPA SIGMA
FRATERNITY

ALPHA SIGMA CHAPTER
1842 INDIANOLA AVENUE
COLUMBUS 1, OHIO

May 6, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

The brothers of Kappa Sigma (Alpha Sigma chapter) send their sincere condolences. We feel that Brother Murrow was a great American, individual, and brother. He carried out his responsibilities in a manner that makes everyone associated with him, especially the Brothers of Kappa Sigma, proud. He has given us a goal and example to follow and admire.

Sincerely
The Brothers of Kappa Sigma
(Ohio State)

✓

HAROLD S. KINNEY
Tel. Homewood 1422
FLOSSMOOR, ILLINOIS

May 4th - 1965

My dear Mrs. Murrow:

Listening to your late husband over the radio for so many years and seeing him on the TV for a decade was one of the very great priviledges of my life:

To my mind he was not only couragous but a great and upright man;; the world is much better with his having endured it. It is my sincerest wish that the courage he spatered on me drenches you in the days that are to come.

Very sincer ely

H S Kinney

Mrs E R Murrow
Pauling, N Y

Kenny, J. P.

✓

Dedicated to Edward Murrow

Undaunted by the crimson skies
He broadcast well no one denies

A stalwart soul in time of stress
A fearless type I must confess

While we relaxed far o'er the sea
He made the scene for you and me

While legions wept within his sight
He gave them courage day and night

Let big Ben toll in London's tower

He helped in England's finest hour.

His voice will echo thru the years
To Londons poor and Britan's Peers

To all mankind where freedom reigns
And men like him our faith sustains.

James P.Kenny
I33 Maryland St
I33 Rochester I46I3 N.Y.

League ✓

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

131 EAST 23rd STREET NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010 OR 7-5050

May 10, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Many members of the League of Women Voters felt a sense of deep personal loss when they heard of your husband's passing. He was a source of inspiration and pride and knowledge to so many of us. We wish to express our most sincere sympathy and hope that the many tributes that have been rendered him have been of comfort to you.

A number of League members have given a contribution to the League in memory of Mr. Murrow, believing that our purpose - to help citizens know about and take part in their government - was his. One more way in which he will continue through the years to benefit the country to which he gave so much.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth O. Schack

Mrs. J. A. Schack
President

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
c/o CBS
New York, N. Y.

PERSONAL - PLEASE FORWARD

A NON-PARTISAN ORGANIZATION
HELPING CITIZENS TO UNDERSTAND AND TAKE PART IN THE AFFAIRS OF GOVERNMENT

Levy, R.
4/29/65

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

There are no words to express the true feeling of deep sympathy that I have for You and Your son at this time.

Very sincerely yours
(Miss) Ruth Levy

B

✓

c/o Dr. Katherine Butler
115 E 61st St.

DR. S.J. LEVITAN
HAVERHILL,
MASSACHUSETTS

EULOGY TO A CHAMPION

With saddened heart,I pause to recall,
His deep,resonant voice;
That furrowed brow and fertile brain,
His urbane solemnity.

Gone,this gallant fighter,
In the endless battle for truth;
Gone,this formidable enemy,
Of hypocrisy and cant.

The world is a colder,poorer place,
Because we have lost him;
Yet an infintely richer and better place,
Because we have had him.

A noble,humane spirit,
Lived in his heart of hearts;
Then there came to him the Angel of Death,
Sent by his earthly God and King.

With bowed head,I say farewell,old friend,
May God reward thy labors;
With the blessings of eternal peace,
May perpetual light shine upon thee.

To:
Edward R.Murrow
Died Tuesday April 27,1965

Deus Vobiscum

God be with you.

Dr S J Levitan

Lipskey, T ✓

Philadelphia, Pa.
May 1, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

This is to express to you and your family my deep and sincere sense of grief and personal loss, on the passing of a great and good man.

Many adjectives have been used in eulogizing Edward Murrow. To me, he exemplified the true spirit of "The brotherhood of man."

He was a "gentleman and a scholar," a phoenix, with great social awareness and empathy for his fellow men, and he will be greatly missed by the underpriveleged and oppressed whose causes he espoused, so courageously.

In a deeply troubled world, he has reached into our minds and consciences and has given us a new sense of awareness, hope, and inspiration. His impact will be felt for generations to come.

May God bless and comfort you, and grant you peace of mind. May your acute sense of loss be replaced with the loving thoughts and tender memories shared with your loved one.

Sincerely

Therese M. Lipskey

(Miss) Therese M. Lipskey
5803 N. 13th St.
Phila. 19141 Pa.

McEvoy, W. Mr Seward

✓

Accept Regret
Appropriate action
Background?
FYI File JSM
Note & Return
Phone WSP
Reply direct
Return to sender
Status?
Suggest Reply
To discuss
Comments or recommendation
Copy to WSP
URGENT

Dear Mr. Paley,

Please extend my sympathies to the Murrow fam. He was one of my favorite news men, He ranks 1st. with W. KronKite and Mr. Sevaride. I'm sure the people at W.C.B.S. will miss him very much. I will say a prayer for his soul and also for his family. A wonderful man has left us.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. McEvoy Jr.
14 Deborah Dr., P.t.
New Brunswick
New Jersey. 08904

Maher, T.F.

1 Fern Terrace
Wayne, N. J.
April 28, 1965

✓

Mrs. E. R. Murrow
Pauling, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

I would like to add my voice to the thousands who will miss your husband, In this world where wehave more and more mice and fewer and fewer men, the loss of monumental men like Churchill and Murfow in a short span of time is a cruel blow.

Knowing this man as a Wife must have been a most thrilling and rewarding life.

The main purpose of my writing you is that a have a Son who is a Junior at Yale; he is Thomas D. Maher--889 Branford College--Phone 787-0594. He and I would consider it an honor if we could, in any way, be of service to your son. I am sending a copy of this to Tom. He would not bother your Son but he is available at any time for any reason.

There are rare occasions when words are poor tools for expression;

Most sincerely,

Thomas F. Maher

Thomas F. Maher

Mason, A.L. ✓

Tigard, Ore
April 30th 1965

My dear Mrs Murrow

Long ago, I suspect, you found that you shared your husband with thousands upon thousands of devoted followers and the multitude of interests that were his.

We here in the Northwest always held a sort of proprietary interest in him - especially those of us who were Washingtonians and Staters as well

and to you Mrs Murrow and son - we tender our fondest recollections and the hope that kind memories will assuage the sorrow that is yours - and ours

Arthur L Mason

Mrs. Cecil S. Maurice
6004 Cairn Terrace
Bethesda, Maryland 20034

✓

We loved him.

The Maurices

Meuser, M. ✓

Mildred Meuser
304 EAST 68TH TERRACE
Kansas City 13, Missouri

May 1, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow and Son,

I am writing to express my sincere sympathy at the death of Mr. Murrow. My brother and I have followed his career with so much interest for more than thirty years. I watched the hour long program by C.B.S. last night. It was a splendid tribute.

Since I know you are interested in collecting every vignette of your husband's life, I am writing to tell you of his having dinner with us in our former home in Paola, Kansas. He came to Paola with my brother Ken to persuade my mother to give Ken money to go to Europe with him to an International meeting of Student leaders.

When he was president of the University of Washington, Ken was president of the student body at the University of Kansas. They met at a national meeting of college leaders and then wanted to go on together to Europe. How different Ken's life would have been if he had gone along! It was the heighth of the depression. My father had just died suddenly of a heart attack. My mother felt it would be unwise.

Ken is now a successful publisher of a daily in Monett, Missouri where he has just built a new plant for the Times. He has just ended his term of office as president of all the dailies of Missouri

I am a teacher of Spanish in Southwest High School in Kansas City. My mother and I moved here in 1944.

I am sending you some clippings from the Kansas City Star. I knew you would be particularly interested in the editorial in our morning's paper.

When he had dinner with us in Paola, he was so young and vital and enthusiastic. No one could help but admire him. Even then, he was destined to go far. He lived a very long life in a short span of years. He would want you to rejoice that you shared it with him.

Sincerely,

Mildred Meuser

Mitchell, H.
2440 Aztec Way.
Palo Alto
Calif.

✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

I just heard Charles Collingwood say "People believed in him" how absolutely right he is! whenever things were darkest I would say to myself — I'll listen to Ed. Murrow he'll explain it to me, he'll give me the backbone I need to face this. I wonder if you knew how very much he was respected and admired When John Kennedy died I said to my husband — this is the man I would have liked for a father, I said this again yesterday when I heard the news. This letter is as disjointed as my grief, you don't need reminding of what you've lost I just-want you to know that millions of us feel we have lost something too.

Respectfully

Helen Pickett

(Mrs. R.W.)

RICHARD MONTAGUE
6923 CLARENDON ROAD
BETHESDA, MARYLAND, 20014

April 30, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow--

As one of the millions who knew his voice and admired his courage and understanding, I offer my deepest sympathy. It may help a little to know there were so may who loved him.

Sincerly,

Richard Montague

PRESIDENT
M. BLAIR HART
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Fayetteville, Ark. 72701
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HERMINE D. DECKER
Clark College
Vancouver, Wash. 98661

National Collegiate Players
HONORARY DRAMATIC FRATERNITY
PI EPSILON DELTA

PAST PRESIDENT
JAMES H. BUTLER
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, Calif. 90007
EXECUTIVE SEC.-TREAS.
HOWARD C. MORGAN
4645 East Granada Rd.
Phoenix, Ariz. 85008
PLAYERS MAGAZINE
GORDON BECK, Editor
STEVE CALLAHAN, Bus. Mgr.
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kans. 66045

4645 East Granada Road
Phoenix,8, Arizona
April 30, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
and son, Casey
Pawley, New York.

My dear Friends:

On behalf of the members of the Executive Council of National Collegiate Players, honorary dramatic fraternity, and the hundreds of alumni members of its chapters I want to express our deepest sympathy in the loss of your dear husband and father. Tributes and memorials have been so appropriately expressed in the few days since his death that no words of mine are adequate to express the high respect that we had for him. We do want you to know that we feel the loss of one of distinguished rank who brought honor not only to the fraternity but also to the chapter to which he was elected at Washington State University.

We of his age remember so well his outstanding interest in radio at the time of his election by the chapter in 1926; his rapid rise to prominence and success in the nation and the world in the years that followed to become the top T-V journalist of our time; and his recent knighthood by Queen Elizabeth was a fitting climax to his career.

We shall always remember his deep emotion as he gave his daily THIS IS LONDON- which brought us so vividly to the battlefields of War II. We shall also remember with pleasure the personal touch that he gave us on the inside view into the homes of famous personalities in PERSON TO PERSON. These memories we shall cherish with great pride.

It is unfortunate that he was unable to conquer the illness which took his life. When I wrote him in March to congratulate him on his Knighthood I expressed our hope that he would be back on the air again as predicted by his friend, Fred W. Friendly, president of C.B.S. news. However we realized the seriousness of his condition. But the peace he now lays claim to is righly deserved. May the Lord bless you and comfort you at this sad moment.

Sincerely,

Howard C. Morgan

Howard C. Morgan
Secretary-Treasurer

HCM:kw

Patt, J. F.
✓

John F. Patt

1243 HOTEL STATLER HILTON, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44101

May 4, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Everyone in broadcasting, but especially those who had known him personally, feels a great sense of loss in Ed's death.

I was privileged to know him over most of his time at CBS. I shall never forget the time that he and Bill Shirer both came to Cleveland at my invitation and occupied the same platform in the Public Auditorium during one of their infrequent trips home from London and Berlin. He had so much to give his country and he gave it all.

My heartfelt condolence to you and your son.

Sincerely,

John F. Patt

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

✓

NATHAN N. POLAN, M. D.
53 APPLE TREE DRIVE
HAUPPAUGE, NEW YORK 11788
ANdrew 5-5145

April 29th, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow & Family
Pawling, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Murrow & Family:

It is with the deepest regrets that I heard of the death of Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

Although I did not know Mr. Murrow personally I had the deepest regard for him because he represented to me the very finest in humanity. He is to be classified among the literary greats of our century. I always considered him a honest, forthright man whose news commentating I could depend upon for the true facts and I also had great respect for his integrity in the face of his adversaries. I feel that we have indeed lost a truly fine man.

I wish you some consolation in your bereavement and I feel that this consolation comes out of the fact that this man had done a tremendous amount of good in his life time which you all can be well proud of.

Yours very sincerely,

Nathan N. Polan, M.D.

Nathan N. Polan, M.D.

NNP/lv

Richter, A.

✓

My Dear Mrs. Murrow:

It doesn't seem too long ago when we received your gracious little note for our well wishes while your dear one was at the hospital. The familiar voice is still and we shall miss him.

We join the many thousands from all walks in life, who will be writing to you, and as both my husband and I feel, a brave and revered man, who fought for human justice, has gone to his final resting place.

How fortunate we are that we had the opportunity to listen to his knowledgeable broadcasts and see him on his many T.V. programs, it was a ritual with us. We are indeed grateful to our friend's son who took a picture of Mr. Murrow, while on an assignment in Korea, and this photo is among our treasures in our home.

Later on perhaps, it may be comforting to you to know how many listening and viewing friends he had throughout the world. He belongs to history now, but he will always remain in our hearts.

Please accept our deepest sympathy.

Sincerely,

Adelaide & Morris Richter

May 1, 1965

200 Haven Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10033

Riley, C.

152 East Street
North Granby
Connecticut

28 April 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Just as everyone else is, I am terribly sorry . I also know the futility of trying to express the magnitude of the loss. Even so, I owe this man quite an intellectual and even spiritual debt, and since I can not chip it out in marble, I would like to commit to paper what Ed. Murrow did for me.

During World War II, I was too young at first, and then too busy fighting to get much benefit from the voice from London. Later in college, I got a minor exposure to I CAN HEAR IT NOW, and THIS I BELIEVE. It was only a passing admiration. Later still, I had no interest in news professionally, but found myself provoked into thinking by his radio program. It was about this time, that I went to work for CBS, still with no interest in news. I ended up in Radio where I had to listen to many of his rehearsals and all of his broadcasts. I had never been able to afford going to India to sit under a banyon tree, but over a period of years, this amounted to the same thing.

Unlike almost every journalist, to a man, he was not just an unbrained sensory organ, he was a provoker of insight. I did not like the '50's, and he was able to crystalize why. I got to studying his program format, and his approach to ideas. Most of all, however, I began to appreciate the use of the English language. I am a graduate of Amherst, but my working as a clerk at CBS listening to Ed. Murrow was worth Robert Frost, George Frisbee Witcher, and Carl Lowenstein, and even more.

Eventually, I was assigned to CBS News, where I rose in the ranks as a bit of a rebel. I got to know the Murrow brain a little better through Don Hollenbeck and thenSmith and tthe others. However, one would get attached to a boss there only to see him in trouble. I was able to see the workings of the trade or art. What criticisms Ed voiced through the New Yorker article coincided with some of the problems I encountered, namely the limitation of language in film. I studdied this in earnest, and patented my own solutions. These have been inspiration, and my hopeless causes ever since.

Now I am in politics. Its squabbles are foolish, but our local journalists play everyone of my wisecracks straight. Ed said of Hollenbeck that he had a funny bone and backbone — quoting Setvenson. Well, Ed had these, but a well developed cranium besides. I have missed him and I shall miss him, but if he is not remembered for these metaphorical bones, the point will have been missed entirely.

Very sincerely — Christopher S Riley

no address ←

GEORGE FOWLER ROBINSON

Sunday May 16th.1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow

Unlike your Husband I do not possess the ability to express to you how much Edward R. Murrow has meant in my Life over the past 26 Years.

As I wrote Lady Churchill without Sir Winston Iam not at all sure that our Country,our lives,our Children would here today. The magnatude of our appreciation to your Husband is little,if any less, than for Sir Winston Churchill. For without your Husband to arouse this Nation,and its People as He did in 1940 and 41, it is more than possible than the splinder of Churchill's Words,the heroism of the British People, ~~who~~ would have eventually come to naught.

Nor do his fellow Countrymen owe ~~him~~ your Husband any less appreciation in the Years that followed the War: night after night through radio and then television he was both a beacon light and a inspiration for his Countrymen in a churning sea of crisis and turbulance. Without him I fear things,difficult as they have been, might well have turned out far differently,far worse than they ~~did.~~ have .

I feel that the greatest tribute I can pay to your Husband is to strive in everything that ~~we~~ come up ,or do, in my Life ~~is~~ to bring some measure of the individualism,responsibility,understanding that your Husband succeeded so well in convaying to this Country for so many Years: The dare not to be a conformist in thought; not be afraid of new thoughts,new ways of thinking about things,new ways of doing them. To try to look upon things-be they close in about our daily lives, or in the wide spectrum of the Nation or the World, with knowledge that is both deep and long. Yes, in a sense to grow up and become adult.

Who can ever forget that night your Husband talked with the then Senator Joeeph Mc Carthy of Wisconsin. We did not know it them but it was the beginning of the end for the Senator. And perhaps the beginning of the awareness,for me at any rate, that a free people must be eternally on guard,vigilant, against the demigogue. How can we ever repay your Husband's memory for this one Lesson alone.

My Prayers,thoughts and best wishes go out to you Mrs. ~~Mr~~Murrow, and to you Son.

I Remain Sincerely Yours,

Burlingame, Cal.

Fowler Robinson

✓

IRWIN ROSS
185 WEST END AVENUE
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

May 10, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow -

I would like to add my word of sympathy to the many messages you have received since the death of your husband. Even someone who knew him as briefly as I did carries a vivid memory of his extraordinary warmth and kindness and generosity. I remember with gratitude how much he extended himself to be helpful when I was researching an article about his TV operations some years ago; he was probably the most considerate subject whom I ever wrote about.

What meager things words are at a time like this - but I hope it is some solace for you to know that your loss is shared by so many.

Sincerely,
Irwin Ross

Ross, S.

THE SAYRE ROSS COMPANY
Publishing
52 PARK AVENUE · NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016 · TEL. 684-3140

April 28, 1965

My dear Mrs Murrow,

It was with a great deal of sadness that I learned of the passing of your husband.

Please accept my sincere condolences for your tragic loss.

Although he was ill, we still had him. His passing now leaves a terrible void. Be heartened by his accomplishments.

Sincerely,

Sayre Ross

april 28th

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

you and Mr. Murrow were passengers on a flite of mine from Honolulu t Seattle in april of 1960. We tucked you down t sleep and had occasion t have a real nice visit due t Mr. Murrow not being able t sleep. He wrote in my little black book which I have kept for 18 yrs of flying. I treasure the memory of having met you both and am thankful that Mr. Murrow will no longer suffer. my best t your family. Mary Ellen Runge

American Greetings
COPYRIGHT AMERICAN GREETINGS CORP CLEVELAND U S A
10S 787-J

With Deepest Sympathy

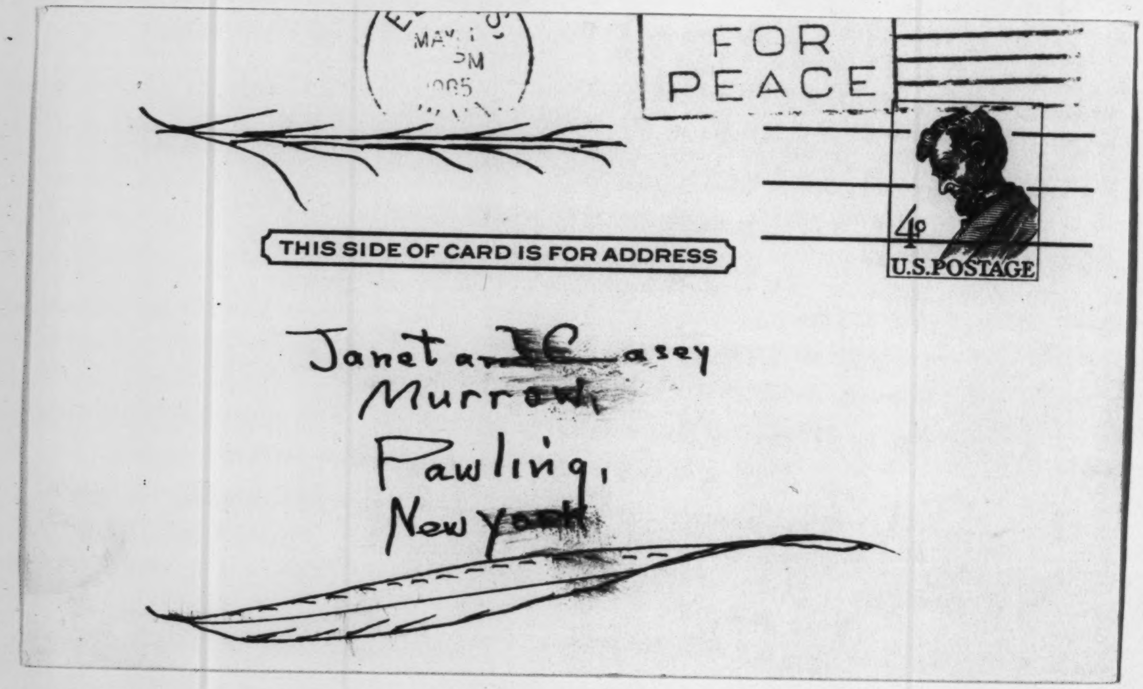
Runge, M.E.

✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

May these few words of comfort
Help to show in some small way
The deep and heartfelt sympathy
That goes to you today

Very Sincerely,
Mary Ellen Runge
Pan American Stewardess
(over)


MAY
PM
1965

FOR
PEACE

4¢
U.S. POSTAGE

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Janet and Casey
Murrow,
Pawling,
New York

WE WHO HAVE LITTLE OR NO FORMAL EDUCATION DEPENDED ON MR. EDWARD R MURROW for LINES of THOUGHT. Our tribute was "ED CAN THINK" WHEN PEOPLE Compliment Me on ability to THINK I SMILE AND SAY, "MR. EDWARD R. MURROW TAUGHT ME To THINK." WE REGARDED AS OUR COLLEGE EDUCATION,

I am SURE YOU realize THE DEVOTION MILLIONS FELT FOR HIM.

May THE CHRIST comfORT YOU AT THIS TIME.

You see, I am a Life Long Celebral palsey Victim who was never able to get an education.

So 54 years of Lislening and watching. Some when they hear me talk think I went to college, I owe MR. Murrow So much.

Rev. BILL SHUMAKER,
831 HARRISON AVE.,
ELKINS, W. Va.

Schumaker,

Sprenger, B. ✓

April 27th, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Because you shared him with all of us for so long, I wanted to tell you how very much he was appreciated & how deeply we share your grief.

Sincerely,
Barbara Springer

B. Springer
2645 Cullen St. #9
Los Angeles, Calif. 9

LOS ANG
A
28

Steffensen, H.
May 5, 1965.

✓

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

It was with much concern when my husband and I heard of your husband's serious illness in 1963 and, now with great sorrow when we read about his passing away. Of course, it can't be compared with the loss and sorrow you and your son has to live with, our deepest sympathy to you both.

My husband retired from C.B.S. Radio Dec. '63 after 20 years of employment

and he often spoke with Mr. Murrow.
At home we always called him:
"Our favorite man".
We are now living in Mass. and
I thought you may like to read
enclosed clippings from the "Boston
Herald".

Sincerely.

Holger and Elinor Steffensen

Mr & Mrs Holger Steffensen
107 Brookdale Avenue
Kingston, Mass. 02364

Strong, V ✓

WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL
TWIN CITY SENTINEL
JOURNAL SUNDAY AND SENTINEL
PIEDMONT PUBLISHING COMPANY, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Murrow-

Forgive my intrusion at this time, but it is because of this time that I write.

I grew up listening to the radio— especially its around-the-hours newscasts. It was the time of war and I remember even going back to my room between classes at college to catch the latest news. One of the voices I took notice to was your husband's. —Simply because he spoke with authority and basic truth.

Though I still listen to the newscasts as frequently, I find the truth harder to discern from the public opinions being broadcast. The new newscasters have yet to learn.

I guess because your husband was a Tar Heel I took even more notice of him and his work through the years. While working in NYC I frequently saw him. I never introduced myself because I respect individual privacy—but I know what his friends meant when they described him in recent dispatches.

I write to you because there are many of us who have you and your son in our thoughts, too.

Sincerely,

Virtie Strong

描戈律大同中學
TAY TUNG HIGH SCHOOL
P. O. BOX NO. 275 LIBERTAD STREET
BACOLOD CITY, PHILIPPINES

April 29, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

We are grieved to learn from our local newspaper the shocking news of the passing of your beloved husband. We remember Mr. Edward R. Murrow as he once so generously donated many fine American books to our school library. Please accept our sincere sympathy for you in your sorrow.

Respectfully yours,
Wang Te Ming
Wang Te Ming
Chief librarian

Thomas, J. A. ✓

CABLE ADDRESS "JERAND" TELEPHONE: PLAZA 1-4220

LEWIS, MacDONALD & VARIAN
425 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

May 4, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling,
New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Although I do not believe I have had the pleasure of meeting you, I do want to send you this very brief note of sympathy and of respect for your late husband.

I first met him about three or four years ago when he expressed to me an interest in the National Horse Show, of which I was then president. I also had a very pleasant meeting with him in San Francisco through the courtesy of Mr. J. C. Penney with whom your husband happened to be when we met, quite by chance.

I admired his work as a reporter and as head of the information agency. But since I had no official connection with him of any kind, I can merely tell you that he was very kind and courteous to me when I was attempting to learn the ropes of running the Horse Show and of expanding its facilities and public acceptance. His kind inquiries and discussions with me did not result in any formal broadcast, or anything of the sort, but I found his comments stimulating, and I was very grateful for his interest.

Please do not trouble to acknowledge this note. As a complete stranger I can only send my condolences to you and your family and my best wishes for the future.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Thomas Jr.

James A. Thomas, Jr.

Tomlinson, J.D ✓

MRS. JOHN D. TOMLINSON
445 EAST 86TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y., 10028

April 29th 1965

My dear Mrs Murrow —

Tommy and I were shocked along with the rest of the world, over the news of your husband's passing away.

It is difficult to express how we feel for you, your family, and for us all. Words seem so useless at a time like this.

Edward has been a part

II

MRS. JOHN D. TOMLINSON
445 EAST 86TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028

of our thinking — an inspiration to us all for courageous journalism of the highest level!

Those days in England brought us all so close together — So, once again, the "torch has passed to a new generation" — with all the challenges equally characteristic when John F. Kennedy died.

Our deepest sympathy and affection to you, your son and those close to you all

We join the world in sorrow —
Gay and Tommy Tomlinson

Traynor, R.T. ✓

ROY T. TRAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW

PHONE 748-4944

176 SOUTH MAIN STREET
MEDFORD, WISCONSIN - 54451

April 29, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
and Family
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

The passing of your husband has stilled a great voice, but it has not quieted the ideas of freedom for which he gave so much of his life. "This - is the news" was the phrase which commenced many evenings of stimulating listening for me during years when my ideas were being formed.

Somehow I always felt that your husband and I were conversing in a mutual exchange of ideas that had all the excitement of a personal chat over a cup of coffee.

He will be remembered for many accomplishments, but I will remember him most for his fearless approach to the world of ideas.

Please accept my condolences.

Yours truly,

Roy T. Traynor

Roy T. Traynor

RTT/et

Werner, P.

HOFFMAN FUEL COMPANY, INC.
170 White Street • Danbury, Connecticut
Responsible Public Service Since 1897

BRIDGEPORT
STAMFORD
DANBURY

April 30, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

We were shocked to learn of the passing of Mr. Edward R. Murrow. On behalf of the Company, may I extend to you our deepest sympathy.

Although our association with your husband was not intimate, our business relationship with him during the past several years has given us all a profound respect for his integrity and a sincere admiration for his loyalty and his generosity in helping others.

While words are of little solace at such a time as this, still it is comforting to know that the entire world feels the loss of one who exemplified the highest ideal of his profession.

Sincerely,

HOFFMAN FUEL

Paul Werner

Paul Werner

PW:mk

Wilson, L. ✓

Mrs. Henry Harrison Wilson

April 30, 1965

The Chesterfield, Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Murrow and Mr. Murrow -

It has given many of us a personal grief to lose Mr. Murrow your distinguished husband. Though our loss be heaven's gain it will be written of him that he pursued ~~a~~ justice in order to temper it with mercy.

Through the years he has maintained a standard of excellence which will inspire in the future as in the past. Verily our cup runneth over and may God spare us to dwell in His holy house forever.

"His servants shall serve Him
and they shall see His face"
Chapter 21
Revelation of St.
John the Divine

May the Resurrection hope of
Jesus Christ our Lord sustain
you all from day to day.

In Memoriam Edw

"God looking thwart
Beheld the myria
Alone, it seemed,
In agony withou

"Above the clouds
Found ways to
A song of mir
Above the froz

"Did angel hand
A solo voice d
At home the p
Across a world

"Alleluia, all pra
Alleluia, bless H
Brave Edward
And trust a fu

May God bless
until you com
lasting kingdo

Edward Murrow.

rart, time without end,
yriad sons of men.
ed, they struggled on,
thout an end.

ouds that Seeing eye
to peer right merrily.
mirth winged from a bird
enzied mob was heard.

and pluck just one string
e do naught but sing?
e prayers ascend to God
old the seraphs wing.

praise to God
Him ye saints
d crown with laurel's sheen
future unforeseen"

ss you more and more
come into His ever-
gdom yet in eternity.

Sincerely - Lily M. Wilson

ARTHUR J. WOODSTONE
14 BANK STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10014

✓

Wednesday

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Nearly two years ago I began writing a book about, I thought, a fictional news commentator. I tended to forget the deep and eternal debt I owe Edward R. Murrow, a man of honesty and so much intelligence and quiet dignity, because except for him, the too few somewhere who may be like him, and the courageous heroes of optimistic novels, he is uncommon in the mid-20th century.

My deepest, my sincerest sympathy to you, Mrs. Murrow, and to your son.

Respectfully,
Arthur Woodstone

Yaeger, M. ✓

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
CHARLES RIVER CAMPUS

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC COMMUNICATION
640 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02215

28 April 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Words at this time are of little help, I realize, but it was through words that I had my first opportunity to meet your husband. Back in 1956, he had most gratuitously allowed me to write my doctoral dissertation about him and the "See It Now" series. During my stay with him and his staff in New York, I had the privilege and pleasure of talking with Mr. Murrow at length on several occasions.

I have always held him in the highest esteem for his abilities, his profound concentration, and his integrity as a human being. Some day I should like to put into words, again, my admiration for him and his work.

Sincerely,
Murray Yaeger

Murrow once said that all he knew about radio was that the short waves were long and the long waves were short (in range).

IN MEMORY OF EDWARD R. MURROW

Remarks by FRANK STANTON, Chairman
United States Advisory Commission on Information

Washington, D. C., October 3, 1968

The Voice of America transmitting complex we dedicate today is the most powerful in the world. That means -- so long as this nation above all others stands for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness -- it is a beacon of hope whose light will help lead the people of the world to awareness and mutual understanding, to the organization of a peaceful society, and to a greater appreciation of what freedom means to mankind.

So it is right that harnessing such great capacity with such noble purpose calls up the memory of Edward R. Murrow. For this man devoted his life to transmitting a message of freedom, justice and hope to his nation -- and to the world.

In honoring him today, you are honoring even more the ideal which made possible his exceptional achievement as a journalist of outstanding integrity and dedication. It was this ideal, in fact, that made Ed Murrow one of the handful of journalists in history whose stature as a man of his times -- and for all times -- came to overshadow even his towering stature as a broadcaster.

Those of us who worked with Ed Murrow and now look back at his life and career recognize three great forces that guided him. There was his strong faith in the power of education and enlightenment. There was his never-ending quest for perfection. And there was his passionate devotion to his duties as a journalist. His concept of those duties was to help the public -- as he put it -- "know the facts as far as they are ascertainable, and so to illuminate and explain facts and situations as fairly as possible, as to enable the listener to judge and weigh them for himself."

Ed used to say that all he knew about radio was that the short waves are long and the long waves short. That, of course, was part of his gift for understatement and humor. But beyond that, he had a rare capacity for conveying the deeper meaning and the emotional quality of world events. They flowed through him like a stream. We saw it vividly on that historic day in March 1938 when he went on the air from Vienna to report on the Anschluss of Austria and what we all recognized later as the beginning of the Second World War. That broadcast, the first CBS World News Roundup, was a milestone in journalism, tying the world together with live on-the-spot coverage of events as they were happening. In the three decades since then, this format has become the hallmark of electronic journalism -- bringing together correspondents from world capitals, battlefields, disaster areas -- wherever the news is breaking.

During the [redacted] blitz of London, it was the measured tones and perceptive reporting of Ed Murrow that awakened Americans to the ugly realities of the war then raging through Europe. With deep compassion and concern for the suffering he saw, he brought the burning city into our living rooms. He carried the dead to our doors, and we knew they were more than the dead of London -- they were the dead of mankind. He followed Londoners on their way to air-raid shelters and caught their measured footsteps on his microphone. He joined RAF bomber pilots on their raids over Germany and described the flak and fire.

This man destroyed the dangerous illusion of distance and time that insulated our nation from the grim events taking place in Europe. He destroyed the myth in many American minds that what is done 3,000 miles away is not really done at all. "There are no words to describe the thing that is happening here," he said of the inferno raging in London. But he somehow found the words -- simple ones. As the first American correspondent to enter Buchenwald, he expressed the same inability to describe the horrors found there -- but somehow did.

Back in this country after the war, Ed became even more widely known for such pioneering television series as SEE IT NOW, PERSON TO PERSON and SMALL WORLD. In the 1950's at a time when few others dared challenge Senator Joseph McCarthy, he documented McCarthyism, and thus helped turn the tide against the witch hunts of that period. "We cannot defend freedom abroad," Ed said, "by deserting it at home."

Finally, as head of the U. S. Information Agency, Ed Murrow soon became a member of John Kennedy's inner councils. He could not have served on any other terms; for he knew that what the USIA tried to say to the world could only be as effective as the policies it tried to translate. At the same time, he demanded that the USIA also give all the news about America -- "the warts and blemishes", to use his words, as well as the "sunshine."

Ed Murrow left an important legacy to all of us. It is a legacy of reality reporting -- vigorous, wise, honest, committed to the best in America and in humanity. Eric Sevareid, a longtime friend and colleague, summed it all up three years ago in his unforgettable eulogy: "Ed was an artist, passionately alive; living each day as if it were his last, absorbing the glories and miseries of his generation. The men, the machines, the battles, the beauties -- the poetry of America was in his bones."

With that thought we dedicate the Voice of America short-wave complex in Greenville, North Carolina, to the memory of Edward R. Murrow.

Healing • Teaching • Research

Hadassah

GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES A CONTRIBUTION FOR THE

MAINTENANCE OF THE HADASSAH-HEBREW UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

Kiryat Hadassah *Jerusalem, Israel*

In Memory Of

Beloved Husband & Father
Edward R. Murrow

donated by
Samuel & Sylvia Newman
303 Beverly Road
Brooklyn. N.Y.

THIS GIFT IS A SYMBOL OF THE COMMON BOND WHICH AMERICANS HAVE WITH THE BUILDERS OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

Bertha Kohanson
PRESIDENT
HADASSAH BROOKLYN REGION

"THE HEALING OF MY PEOPLE"
—JEREMIAH

TEMPLE BETH-EL
CONGREGATION OF THE SONS OF ISRAEL AND DAVID
70 ORCHARD AVENUE · PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02906

Dr. William G. Braude, *Rabbi*
Herman J. Blumberg, *Assistant Rabbi*
Norman Gewirtz, *Cantor*
William L. Robin, *Executive Director*

Samuel Pritzker, M.D., *President*

May 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

On behalf of the Officers, Board of Trustees, and Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David (Temple Beth-El), I wish to express my deepest sympathy to you and your family on your recent bereavement.

Words cannot adequately express our heartfelt emotions at a time such as this, but it is our hope that the knowledge that others share your great loss will offer some measure of consolation.

Several years ago we had the pleasure of listening to your husband speak in our Temple on his impressions of Israel. Because we remember his enthusiasm for the progress the comparatively new country was making towards resettlement of displaced persons, economic independence, and preserving the dignity of man, our Congregation has planted twenty-five (25) trees in the Bar Kochba Forest of Israel in memory of Edward R. Murrow. A certificate to that effect will be mailed to you shortly.

Sincerely,

Samuel Pritzker

Samuel Pritzker, M.D.
President

SP/c

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
5171 Manning Place, N.S.
Washington 6, D.C.

FRANCISCAN MONASTERY
[illegible]
[illegible]

The desire of being grateful to its benefactors has prompted the Province of the Most Holy Name in the Order of Friars Minor to establish, with the approval of its Superiors, the

FRANCISCAN MASS LEAGUE

for the worthy purpose of enrolling in membership all those almsgivers who contribute to the support of the apostolic labors of these Franciscan Fathers. Especially in mind is the costly task they are undertaking in educating poor students now in training for the priesthood and entrance into the Franciscan Order. Those who give alms are thereby entitled to be enrolled in membership, either temporary or perpetual, in the

FRANCISCAN MASS LEAGUE,

and, at once, they as enrolled members, or any other persons, living or deceased, named by them begin to share in the richness of its spiritual benefits.

Fr

April

The above has

prayers and

Franciscan Mass League

Purgatorial

Franciscan Monastery

PATERSON, N. J.

Perpetual

Edward R. Murrow
Name

Frank Murro - C.B.S. T.V., T.O
Enrolled by

il 28, 1965
Date

Fr. Michael Feeney, O.F.M.
Spiritual Director

Spiritual Fruits

e has been enrolled in the Franciscan Mass League and will share in the holy Masses,
and good works of the Franciscan Fathers and Brothers of Holy Name Province.

Spiritual Benefits

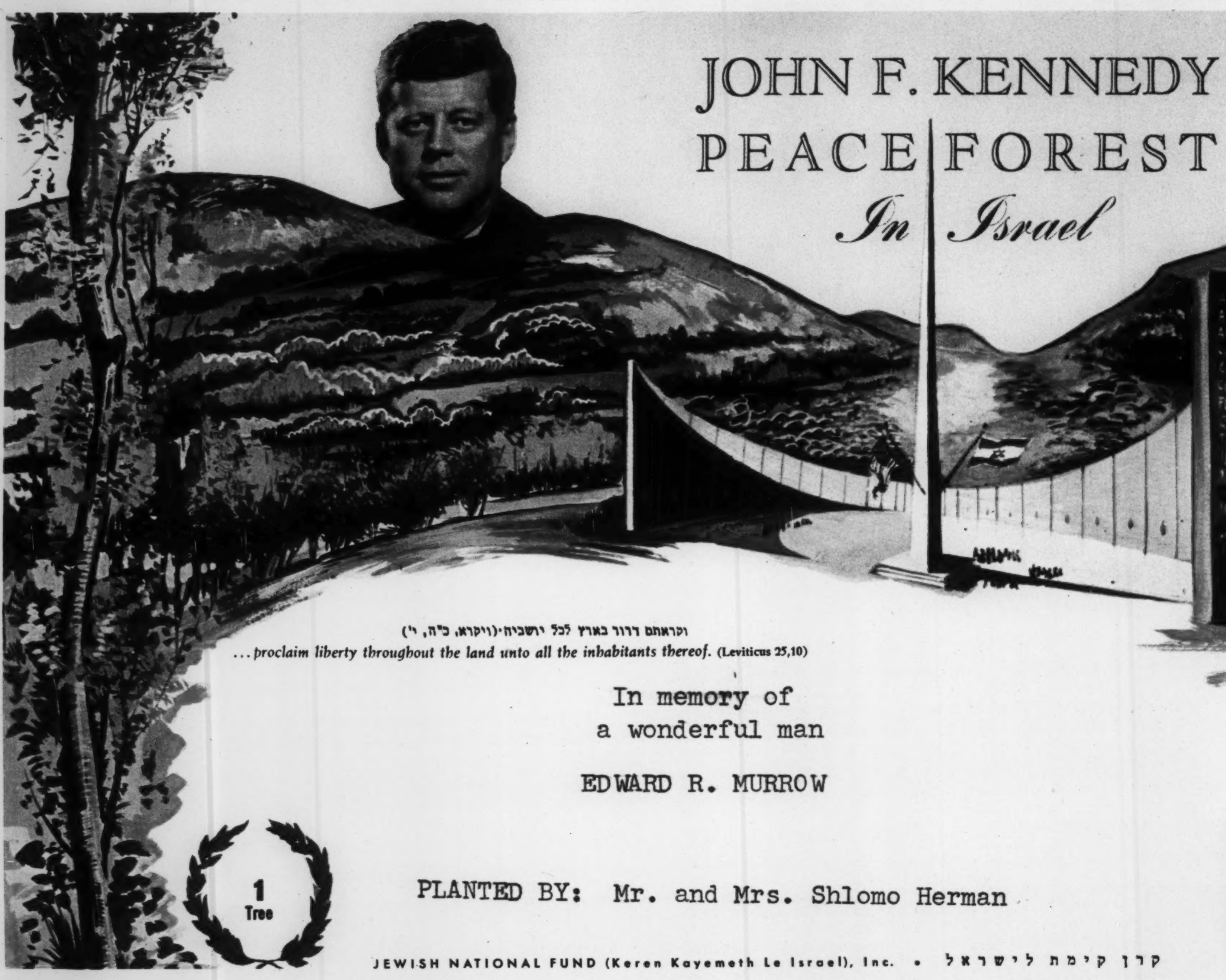
FOR MEMBERS OF THE FRANCISCAN MASS LEAGUE

1. A share in the High Mass celebrated daily throughout the year for the living and deceased members of the League.
2. A special Low Mass each week in all the Franciscan Monasteries of the Province of the Most Holy Name of Jesus.
3. A share in over five thousand Low Masses celebrated throughout the year for the living and deceased members of the League.
4. A share in the daily Masses, Divine Offices, prayers and good works performed by the Fathers, Clerics and Brothers of the Province of the Most Holy Name.
5. A Solemn High Requiem Mass offered up during the month of November at the Provincial Headquarters for all the deceased members of the Mass League.
6. A Rosary said daily by the Franciscan Novices of the Province of the Most Holy Name for all the members of the Mass League.

Imprimatur: † THOMAS A. BOLAND
Bishop of Paterson

Imprimi potest:
FR. THOMAS PLASSMANN, O. F. M.
Minister Provincial

SAINT ANTHONY'S GUILD
PATERSON, NEW JERSEY 07503



JOHN F. KENNEDY PEACE FOREST

In Israel

וקראתם דרור בארץ לכל יושביה·(ויקרא, כ"ה, י')

...proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. (Leviticus 25,10)

In memory of
a wonderful man

EDWARD R. MURROW

1
Tree

PLANTED BY: Mr. and Mrs. Shlomo Herman

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (Keren Kayemeth Le Israel), Inc. • קרן קימת לישראל

DY

ST

THE REV. LELAND B. HENRY, D.D.
ST. MARY'S CHURCH
SCARBOROUGH, NEW YORK

April 29, 1965

My dear Mrs. Murrow

I am writing to let you know that "Red" Barber (Walter L. Barber, 420 East 51st. Street, New York) has made a gift to the Memorial garden of St. Mary's Church in memory of Edward R. Murrow. The garden is a beautiful planting of dog-wood, flowering crab, rhododendron, laurel, azalea, forsythia, lilac, tulips, daffodils and roses that forms a lovely and permanent memorial.

Ed's name will be inscribed in the Memorial Book that rests on the Altar of the Church, and prayers will be offered for him this Sunday.

His death leaves us all poorer. May God give you the comfort of a firm faith in eternal life — so real to us this Easter-tide.

Faithfully yours,

Leland B. Henry

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CABLES: TCI WASHINGTONDC . . . TRANSCO BANGKOK

22 June 1965

Mr. S. R. Holcomb
Chief Clerk
House of Representatives
State of Washington
Olympia, Washington

Dear Sy:

We have received and thank you for your very kind letter of 10 June 1965. We also acknowledge receipt of three copies of the House Resolution concerning the death of my brother.

It was a most kind and thoughtful act on the part of the members of the House and, on behalf of all members of Ed's family, I extend to you and to the membership our deepest thanks and appreciation. We are most grateful to Representatives Eldridge, Goldsworthy, and Epton for their sponsorship of this Resolution.

In accordance with your request, the copies addressed to Mrs. Edward R. Murrow and to Mr. Charles C. Murrow have been forwarded to their address at 1 West 72nd Street, New York, New York 10021. I have also mailed copies of your letter and my reply.

Please allow me to take this opportunity of sending kindest personal regards and best wishes to an old friend whom I have not had the opportunity of seeing for many years. I trust and hope that everything goes well with you and all members of your family.

Sincerely,

Lacey V. Murrow
President

cc: Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Mr. Charles C. Murrow ✓

S. R. HOLCOMB, Chief Clerk

1889

House of Representatives

State of Washington
Olympia

Office of Chief Clerk

June 10, 1965

General Lacey V. Murrow
1025 Connecticut Avenue
Washington D. C.

Dear Lacey:

It is an honor to send you the enclosed enrolled Resolution, unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives, May 3, 1965, which pays tribute to the outstanding accomplishments, and to the memory of your brother, Edward R. Murrow. What is said in the Resolution cannot adequately express the loss to us of a great American.

As we do not have the address of Mrs. Edward Murrow and their son, Charles, we are asking that you kindly add the correct address on the mailing label and forward the enclosed copies of the Resolution to them.

We wish to thank you for your help in this matter, and we extend our personal sympathy to you in the loss of your brother.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

S R Holcomb

S. R. HOLCOMB
Chief Clerk

SRH:lr
Enclosures

Barium Springs Home For Children

OF THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA . . . ESTABLISHED 1891

Barium Springs, N. C.

REV. ALBERT B. McCLURE
SUPERINTENDENT

May 5, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling
New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

Your loved one has been remembered through a gift to this Home. We list below the names and address of the persons honoring the memory of your loved one by an investment in boys and girls.

Nell and Robert Shuping
414 West Radiance Drive
Greensboro, North Carolina 27403

The memory of Mr. Murrow is being woven into the work of this place in a lovely way as it is incorporated into the educational fund. The educational fund makes it possible for the boys and girls of the Home to have further training or education after their graduation from high school.

Beautiful memories of love and friendship are surely a part of the memorial educational fund, and it is the earnest hope that the boys and girls who receive help from the fund will cultivate those qualities which are good and true and that they will make good citizens in the communities in which they live.

Sincerely yours,

Juanita McInnis

Miss Juanita McInnis
Treasurer

lds

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001 • PHONE: 212 • LW 4-0440

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Michael M. Nisselson
CAMPAIGN CONSULTANT

---

*Deceased

May 3, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow & Family
Pawling
New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow and Family:

In memory of Edward R. Murrow, we have received a generous contribution from Mrs. Samuel B. Baker, 6230 N. Kenmore Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

This thoughtful gift will help the Foundation carry forward the work and ideals of Mrs. Roosevelt and will, I am sure, serve as a fitting tribute to Edward R. Murrow.

May we extend our sympathy, too.

Sincerely,

Orin Lehman

Orin Lehman
Director

OL:fs

"She would rather light a candle than curse the darkness, and her glow has warmed the world."

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ELEANOR ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001 • PHONE: 212 • LW 4-0440

May 3, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow & Family
Pawling
New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow and Family:

In memory of Edward R. Murrow, we have received a generous contribution from Mr. and Mrs. William R. Wagner, 330 Southgate Drive, Northbrook, Illinois.

This thoughtful gift will help the Foundation carry forward the work and ideals of Mrs. Roosevelt and will, I am sure, serve as a fitting tribute to Edward R. Murrow.

May we extend our sympathy, too.

Sincerely,

Orin Lehman
Orin Lehman
Director

OL:fs

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*Deceased

"She would rather light a candle than curse the darkness, and her glow has warmed the world."

384

THE FLETCHER SCHOOL OF LAW AND DIPLOMACY
TUFTS UNIVERSITY
ADMINISTERED WITH THE COOPERATION OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

April 30, 1965

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing a personal contribution in memory of Edward R. Murrow.

Sincerely yours,

Edmund A. Gullion
Dean

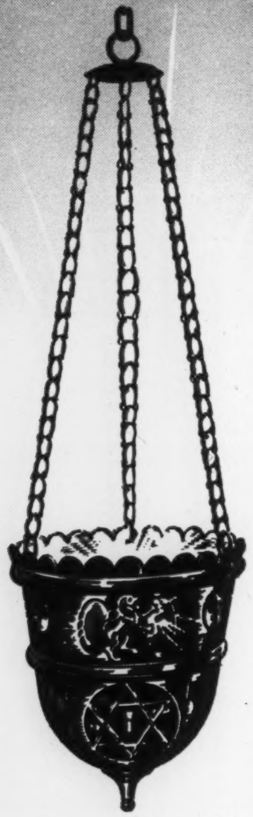
EAG/pc
Enc. Check for $25.

Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York

cc: Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

HADASSAH ACKNOWLEDGES

In Everlasting Remembrance



A Gift

IN MEMORY OF

Your Beloved Husband

from

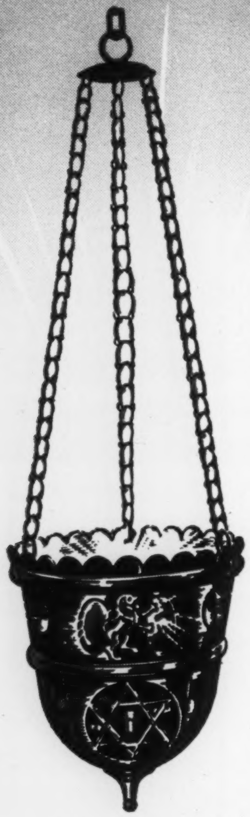
Elsie and Nat Chanin

May this Memorial Tribute bring solace to those who mourn as it brings new hope and good health to our brothers in Israel.

135 Lafayette Ave.
Passaic, N. J.

HADASSAH ACKNOWLEDGES

In Everlasting Remembrance



A Gift

IN MEMORY OF

Your Beloved Husband

from

Margaret Gero

May this Memorial Tribute bring solace to those who mourn as it brings new hope and good health to our brothers in Israel.

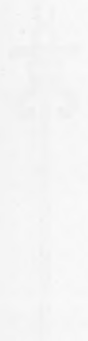
135 Lafayette Ave.
Passaic, N. J.

In memory of

Edward R. Murrow

The San Francisco Branch of the American Cancer Society
has received a gift from

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Manson
2010 Pacific Avenue
San Francisco, California



THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

In those days, I heard
a voice from heaven
saying to me, Write,
Blessed are the dead
who die in the Lord.

APOC. XIV.

No 102 Pio Decimo Press • St. Louis 15, Mo.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered

for the repose of the soul of

Edward R. Murrow

by

Rev. Gordon B. Wadhams

With the sympathy and prayers of

the celebrant

Dea

you

in t

74

THE CHURCH OF SAINT FRANCIS OF ASSISI
673, ELLINGTON ROAD
SOUTH WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, 06074

Dear Mrs Murrow;

Please know how I grieve for you in this crushing sorrow.

You perhaps remember me in the old days at Resurrection, 74th Street.

Gordon B. Wadhams

MIDDLETOWN DISTRICT NURSE ASSOCIATION

District Nurse Association of Middletown, Inc.

51 BROAD STREET – MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT – PHONE DI 6-9621

May 12, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

The Board members and staff of the District Nurse Association wish to express their sympathy to you at the loss of your husband.

A contribution in memory of him was received last week from Mrs. Robert S. Laggren, 20 Colony Rd., West Hartford, Conn.

Sincerely,
Evelyn E. Young
Assistant Secretary

IN Loving Memory

Remember, O Lord, Thy servants and handmaids who are gone before us with the sign of faith and sleep in the sleep of peace.

CANON OF THE MASS

With the sincere sympathy of:

Ruth Dowling Wehle

In Loving Memory

Edward R Murro

has been enrolled in the

Jesuit Seminary Guild

and will share

in the Spiritual Works, Prayers an

Apostolic Labors of 800 members of

the Maryland Province of the

Society of Jesus.

The period of enrollment is

from Ap. 27-65 to Ap 27-6

The Jesuit Fathers

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and

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-66

ers

Jesuit Seminary Guild MARYLAND PROVINCE
700 NORTH CALVERT STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202

Apri

Dear Janet,

this is to bring
and heart-felt sympathy
and Casey. All of Ed's fri
are poorer to-day and
will be lonesome for
I know that the

We shall miss him greatly! He

"O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee."

was one of a kind & so many

MEMBERSHIP CARD

others only reflect him!

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF THE MIRACULOUS MEDAL

475 E. CHELTEN AVE., GERMANTOWN, PHILA. 44, PA.

Edward R. Murrow, dec.

IS A MEMBER AND FOR ONE YEAR
SHARES IN ALL THE SPIRITUAL BENEFITS.

to May '66 Donald L. Doyle, C.M.
DIRECTOR
by Peter Greene, 64 R1995 Place

W. Drengel, S.J.

pril 28

ing love
thy to you
friends
and we
for him –
the love

---

te
y/
DAL
A.
e.
Place, W. Orange, N. J.

your love to-gether will sustain and comfort you now - Let me know when you come to Washington and where you will be -

My prayers are with you all - Ruth

SPIRITUAL BENEFITS

1,500 MASSES DURING THE YEAR, including Novenas of Masses at Mary's Central Shrine, Germantown; Queen of the Miraculous Medal Chapel, Princeton, N. J.; Chapel of Mary Immaculate Seminary, Northampton, Pa.; and the St. Vincent de Paul Novitiate Chapel, Ridgefield, Conn. Also, remembrance in over 100,000 Masses by Vincentian priests.

Members share in the spiritual good accomplished by our Association in its threefold work of propagating devotion to Our Lady of the Miraculous Medal, educating young men for the priesthood, and rendering aid to the poor. Members should mutually help one another by their prayers.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ (OVER)

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

HERALD TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUN

As a tribute to the late

Edward R. Murrow

The Fund has just received a memorial gift from

Mr & Mrs Kenneth Fitzge

This contribution will aid in making brighter and more hope
the life of a needy boy or girl living in a New York City teneme

Executive Director

✓

cancer care

of the National Cancer Foundation

gratefully acknowledges a gift from

Mrs. Maurice Samuel

in Memory of

Edward R. Murrow

UND 230W41

✓

gerald

hopeful
nement.

Lewi

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In Memory of

Edward R. Murrow

a contribution to

The American Cancer Society
New Jersey Division, Inc.

has been made by

Glenn Mohrman

✓

In Memory of

Edward R Murrow

a contribution to

The American Cancer Society
New Jersey Division, Inc.

has been made by

Dorsey Richardson

CBS ?

621-3 Central Ave
Newark - N.J.

✓

cancer care - 1 Park Ave.

of the National Cancer Foundation
gratefully acknowledges a gift from

Miss J. M. Rossi

in Memory of

Edward R. Murrow

The Brandeis University
Library has been enriched
by this contribution
toward books
in the name of

Edward R. Murrow

given by
Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell Abelman
3259 East Virginia Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80209

Gratefully acknowledged
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
NATIONAL WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

A Contribution has been re
UNITED ORDER TRUE SIST

In memory of

Donor Mrs.

Address 64-47

To Continue Its Life-

In memory of

Edward R. Murrow

The American Cancer Society

has received a gift from

Mrs. W. J. Bernat
7246 Blake
El Cerrito, Calif.

---

en received by
SISTERS, Inc., Cancer Service

of Edward R Murrow
Ida Fishkin
2 Cromwell Crescent
Forest Hills, New York

Life-Giving Work For Those Afflicted

In memory of

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

The American Cancer Society

has received a gift from

Mrs. Katherine J. Foster
7636 Pepita Way
La Jolla, California 92037

In memory of

EDWARD R. MURROW

The American Cancer Society

has received a gift from

Sarah and Bill Lewis
Robin Hill
Palisade Ave. & West 255th St.
Riverdale, New York. 10471

In memory of

EDWARD R. MURROW

The American Cancer Society

has received a gift from

Mr. Jules Cooper
9 Brookline Drive
Massapequa, New York. 11761

In memory of

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

The American Cancer Society

has received a gift from

Dr. and Mrs. Daniel G. Zarowitz,
4821 Petaluma
Lakewood, Calif 90813

WASHINGTON HOSPITAL CENTER
110 IRVING STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON 10, D. C.

May 3, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Glen Arden Farm
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

We thought you would like to know that Dr. Worth B. Daniels sent a contribution to our Needy Sick Fund in memory of Mr. Murrow.

The world was saddened by Mr. Murrow's death and is surely a better place for his having lived. He made many contributions; his designated programs and communication efforts with their theme for freedom for mankind will never be forgotten. He was indeed a great man and 'champion of freedom'.

Mr. Murrow lived with us for a short time. My Staff joins me in sending deep sympathy to you and your family.

Sincerely,

R M Loughery
R. M. LOUGHERY
Administrator

✓

The Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence
at
Saint Joseph Hospital
are pleased to inform you that
a generous contribution was made to the

Saint Joseph Hospital

in honor of

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

by

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Meyer

In this manner the Donor has chosen
to inscribe permanently into the Archives
of this Institution the Memory of the
Recipient.

Sister Flora Mary
Superior
Saint Joseph Hospital

THE HARWOOD FOUNDATION
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
TAOS

April 29, 1965

Mrs. Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

Dear Mrs. Murrow:

A book entitled LES PAVILLONS, French Pavilions of the Eighteenth Century, by Cyril Connolly and Jerome Zerbe, has been presented to the Harwood Foundation Library, by Miss Helen Williams, in memory of Mr. Murrow, and a bookplate reading "In memory of and great admiration for Edward R. Murrow" from Miss Helen Williams, has been placed therein.

mount Holyoke?

Sincerely yours,

Toni Tarleton

(Mrs.) Toni Tarleton
Director

In Memoriam

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY
PHILADELPHIA DIVISION, INC.
20 S. 15th Street • Philadelphia 2, Pa.

A Contribution has been Received in Memory of

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

from Miss Elsie Bowman
1008 South 48th St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19143

FOR EDUCATION • RESEARCH • SERVICE

William B. Kennedy

William B. Kennedy, M.D.
President, Board of Directors

A donation has been made by

Mr. Mrs Sam Bloom
5712 Ave T
Brooklyn,
N Y

to the
Sisterhood of the Flatbush Park Jewish Center
in memory of

Husband

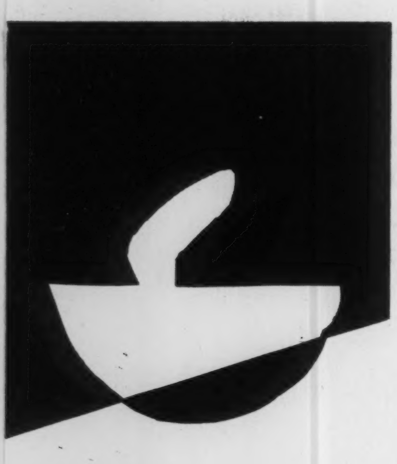
whose name will be inscribed in our

"In Memoriam Book"

Ed Murrow

May it comfort you to know that those who are close to you feel what is in your heart and offer you solace.

זֵכֶר צַדִּיק לִבְרָכָה



"The memory of the righteous
is for a blessing"

Proverbs 10:7

"The

The American Cancer Society
New York City Division, Inc.
has received a gift in memory of

Edward R. Murrow

from
Dr. Sidney Barrett
Box 25
Mohegan Lake, N.Y. 10547

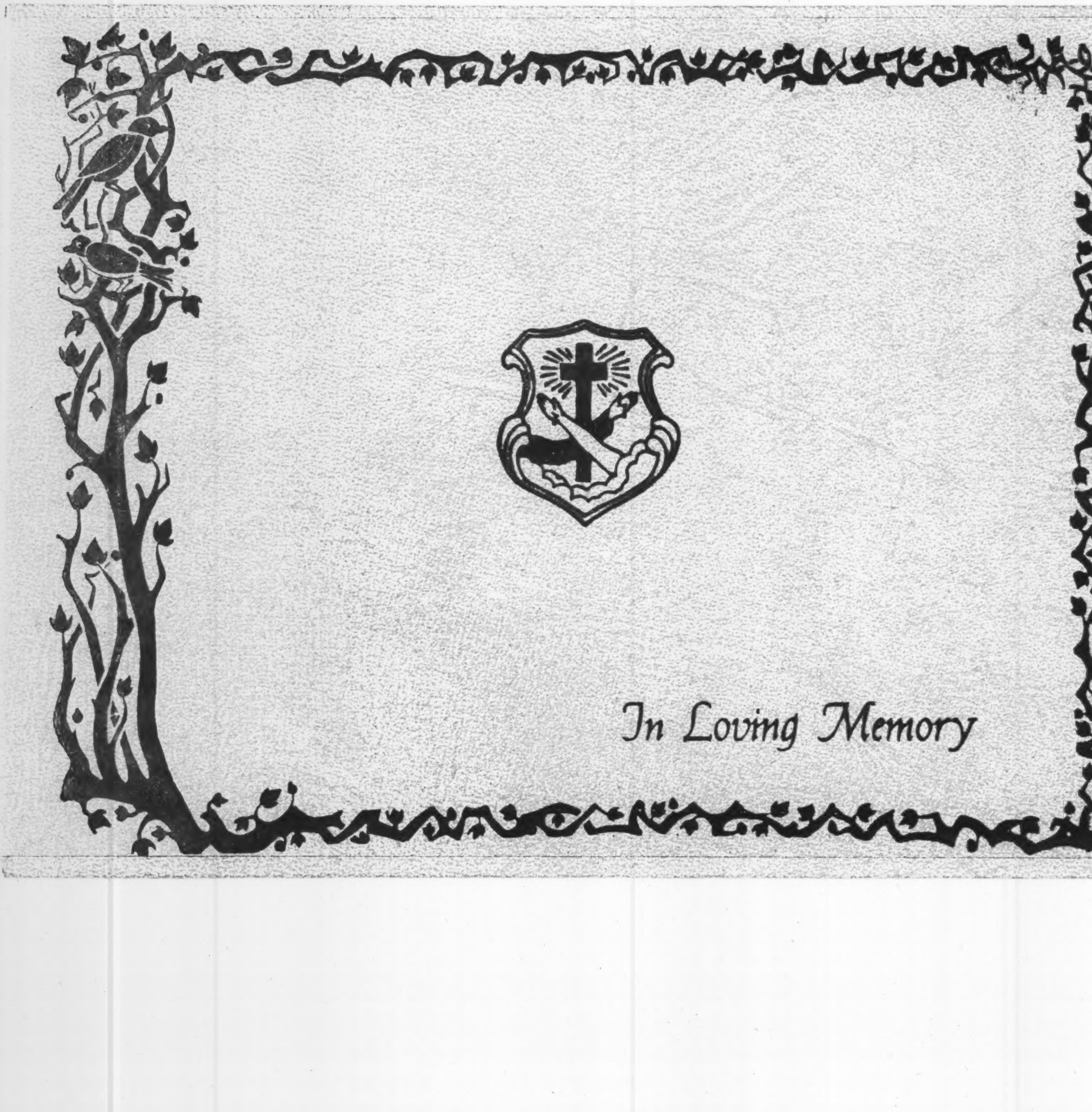
The finest gift is one which helps prevent suffering in others"

In memory of

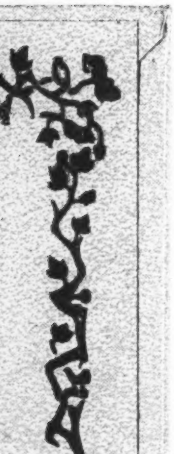
Ed Murrow

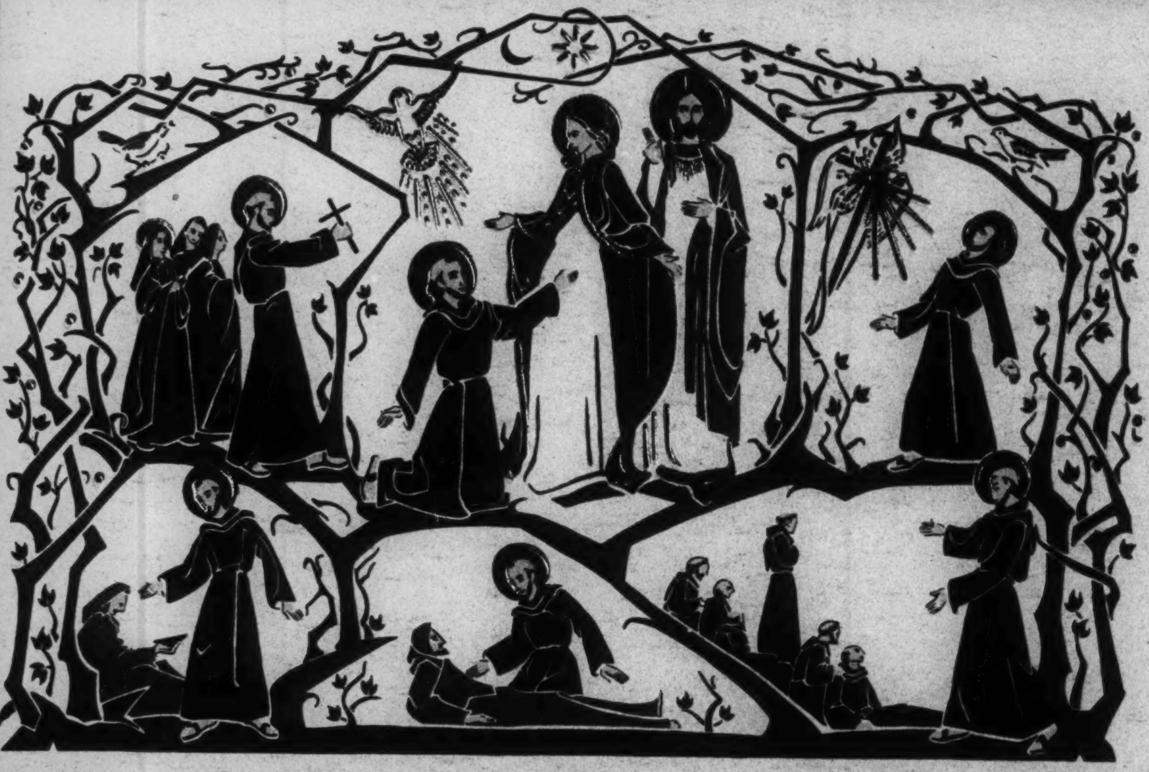
The American Cancer Society,
Washington Division, Inc.,
gratefully acknowledges a
memorial gift,
in support of its cancer
control program,
from

Robert and Margaret Graham

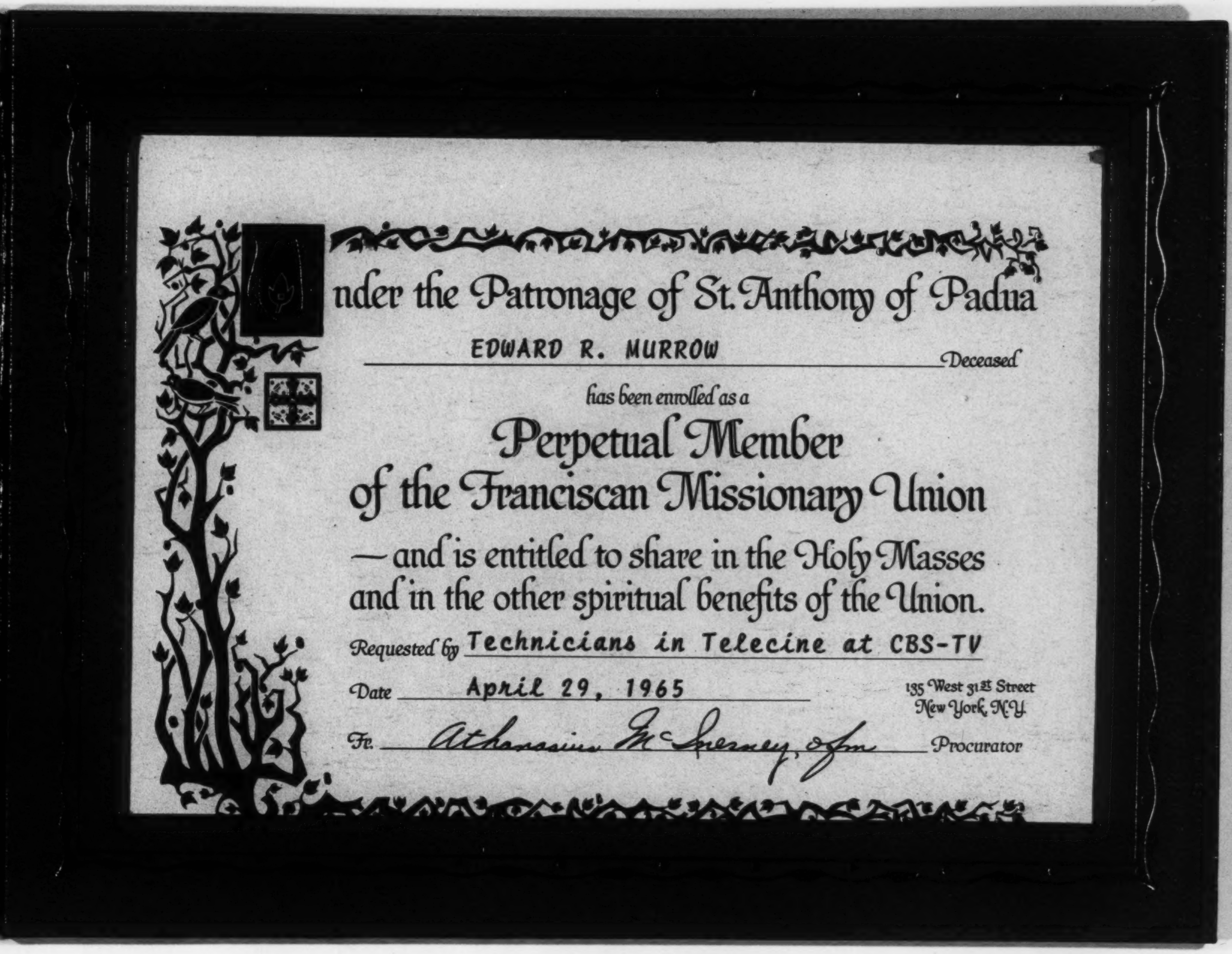


In Loving Memory





The Franciscan Missionary Union



Under the Patronage of St. Anthony of Padua

EDWARD R. MURROW Deceased

has been enrolled as a

Perpetual Member
of the Franciscan Missionary Union

—and is entitled to share in the Holy Masses and in the other spiritual benefits of the Union.

Requested by Technicians in Telecine at CBS-TV

Date April 29, 1965

135 West 31st Street
New York, N.Y.

Fr. Athanasius McInerney, ofm Procurator

In memory of

Edward R. Murrow

The American Cancer Society,
Washington Division, Inc.,
gratefully acknowledges a
memorial gift,
in support of its cancer
control program,
from

Mrs. Joshua S. Taylor

MJT

7407- 24th West
Tacoma, Washington
May 5, 1965

Dear Mrs. Murrow,

Along with millions of other people I am saddened by the passing of your husband and send you and your son my heartfelt sympathy. Ed Murrow died too young and the world is poorer for his going but there is some comfort in knowing that he lived so richly that he experienced and accomplished an inestimable amount more than the average person who lives out the usual life expectancy of seventy years. About twenty years ago my husband and Ken Merridith were talking about Ed and Ken said, " Ed has done more than any of us can if we live to be a hundred. Doubtless too, you can take comfort from knowing that you gave him invaluable help in his career. Long ago when both of you were in England a radio commentator said you reviewed Ed's programs and suggested improvements. That likely is one reason a T.V. commentator said recently that Ed Murrow developed a technique for radio and T.V. broadcasting that has been used as a model and is unsurpassed.

I am glad that a few months ago I sent him a copy of the logging stories some of us in the A.A.U.W. collected while Josh and I were

living in the West End and I received a note thanking me which I am proud to have.

These random thoughts may be of interest to yo unless I mentioned them when I sent the note of sympathy when Mrs. Murrow senior died.

When you and Ed were newly married my husband and I lived across from the senior Murrows and Mrs. Murrow worked like a little beaver preparing for a visit from you. While you were with them we were away. When we returned Mrs. Murrow said she had enjoyed your visit and that you were sweet, -- no she used a word with more character but with warm approval and spoke so proudly of your scholastic achievements and musical talent.

Later when the senior Murrows owned a place a Kalaloch they had only one good bed and one that was a makeshift. When Ed came to visit them his mother made him sleep in the good bed though he protested mightily. When Josh and Ken heard about it, Ken said," Ed may be a great man out in the world but at home he's his mother's boy."

That makes me think that I appreciated your note in reply to the sympathy card I sent when his mother died. I know you always are so busy and have so much correspondence that it was very thought ful of you to take time for even a short note.

With kindest thoughts,

Margaret Taylor

OUR LADY OF THE SCAPULAR OF MT. CARMEL

Receive, O Most Holy Trinity, this oblation ... for the salvation of the Living and the repose of the Dead.

Offertory (Carmelite Rite)

Edward Murrow

has been inscribed as a member
of the
Carmelite Purgatorial Society
for one year
by

(Mrs.) Sofia M. Quaranta

Rev. Daniel G. McCarthy
O. Carm.

April 28 1965 to April 28 1966

Purgatorial Society

Under the direction of the
Carmelite Fathers
of the Province of Saint Elias
New York

— Privileges —

The following are the privileges of membership in the Purgatorial Society:

(1) Mass is celebrated every day during the year.

(2) Five Masses are celebrated every day during November, the month of The Holy Souls.

(3) Mass is celebrated every Monday and Wednesday throughout the year.

(4) There are 438 additional Masses each year.

(5) A remembrance in more than 20,000 Masses each year.

(6) A share in the Divine Office, Prayers and other good works of the entire Carmelite Order.

Look down upon me, good and gentle Jesus, while before Thy face I humbly kneel, and with burning soul pray and beseech Thee to fix deep in my heart lively sentiments of faith, hope and charity, true contrition for my sins and a firm purpose of amendment; the while I contemplate with great love and tender pity Thy five wounds, pondering over them within me, whilst I call to mind the words which David, Thy prophet, said of Thee, my Jesus: "They pierced My Hands and My Feet, they numbered all My Bones."

Plenary indulgence, applicable to the Souls in Purgatory, if said before a Crucifix after Holy Communion.

My Jesus, Mercy! — 300 days each time
Sweet Heart of Mary, be my salvation.
— 300 days each time

Litho in U. S. A.
Barton-Cotton, Inc., Baltimore

The person hereby enrolled is granted

membership in the

Jesuit Seminary Association

and shares in the

Masses, Prayers and Apostolic Labors

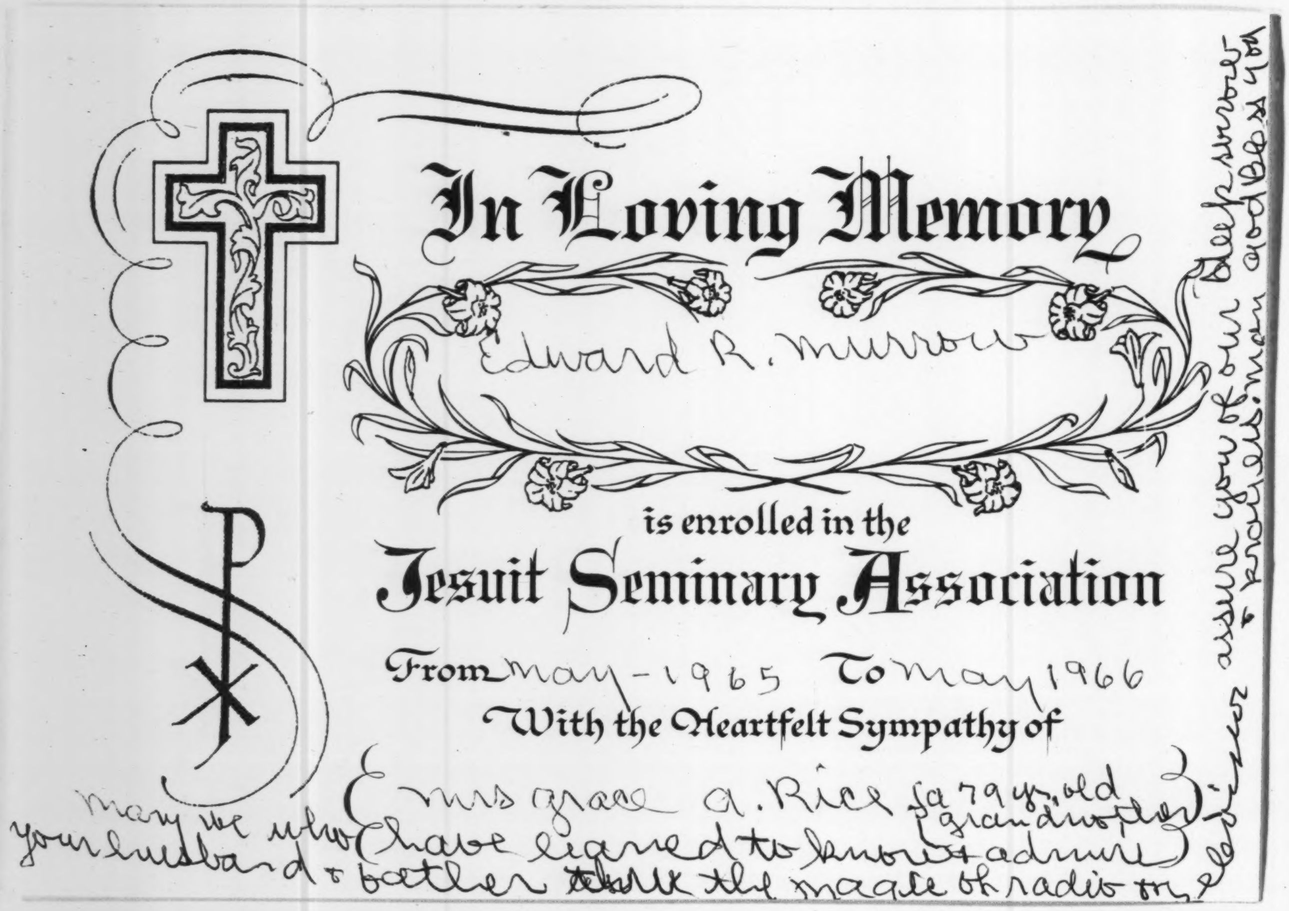
of the

Jesuits of the California Province

of the Society of Jesus

Rev. John J. Preston, S.J.
Director

Jesuit Seminary Association
233 GRANT AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO 8



In Loving Memory

Edward R. Murrow

is enrolled in the

Jesuit Seminary Association

From May - 1965 To May 1966

With the Heartfelt Sympathy of

{ Mrs Grace A. Rice (a 79 yr. old grandmother) }:

May we who (have learned to know & admire) your husband & father thru the magic of radio on television assure you of our deep sorrow & prayers. May God bless you

Contribution
to Cancer Fund

With Deepest Sympathy

4.28.65

Dear Mrs. Murrow -

Your tremendous loss is shared by so many, including the writer. He will be sorely missed. I thought Eric Sevareid's tribute last night said it ever so much more profound than I ever could.

My cancer contribution in Mr. Murrow's name may be small but it may also help others from the killer disease. My father passed away last February from lung cancer also so I can well appreciate how difficult it must have been for you -

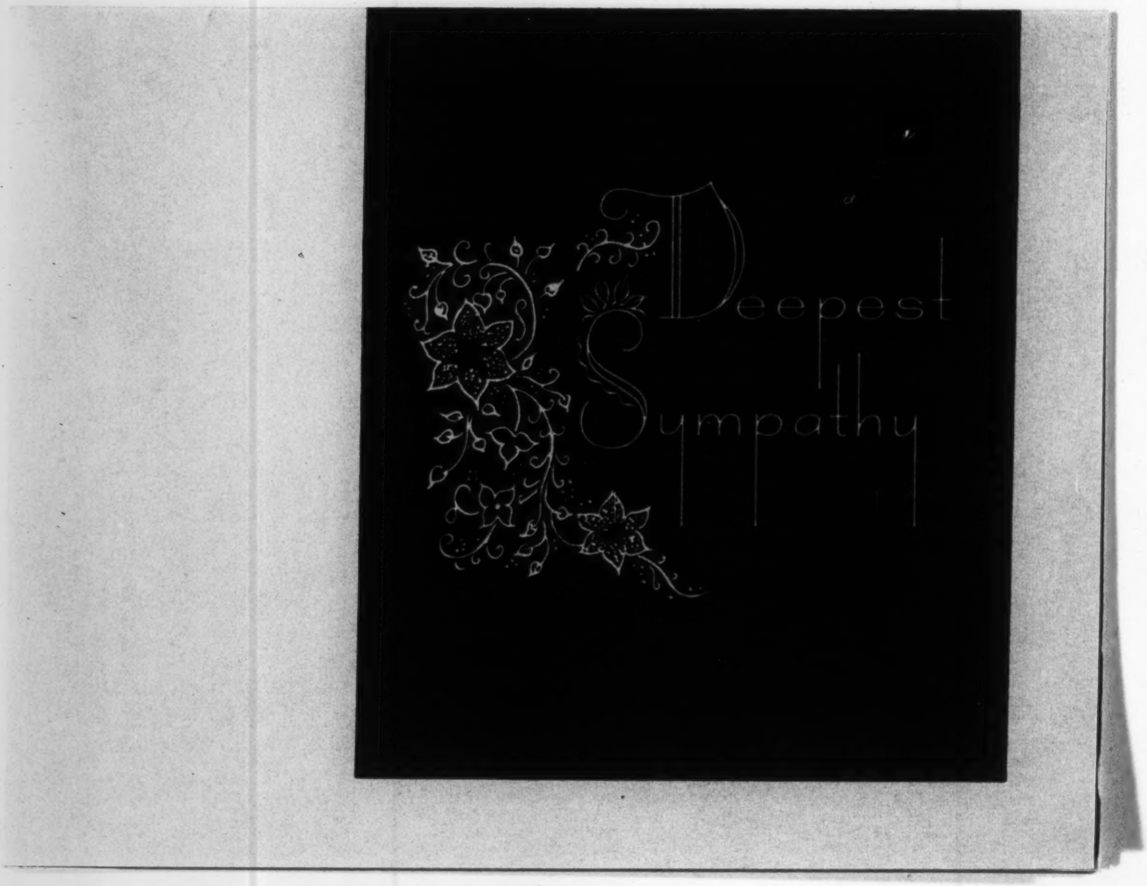
My sympathy to you and Casey -

Sincerely -

Catherine Bernat

Just a listener of long standing. - and a great admirer

May it comfort you
to know that
others share your
sorrow



Deepest
Sympathy

SO THAT FR

S

A Memorial Gif

IN THE NAME OF Mr. Ec

BY Celia SALKIN

FROM YOUR SORROW

SOLACE MAY COME

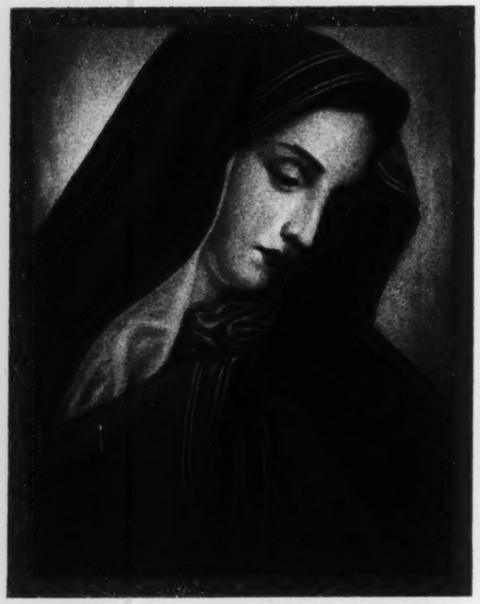
Gift to Hadassah

HAS BEEN MADE

Edward R. Murrow

IN

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
HADASSAH
THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, INC.
65 EAST 52ND STREET NEW YORK 22, N.Y.
50 M: 5-64



Mother of Sorrows
Console the Sorrowing

May Our Lady of Victory
intercede for your dear departed

WITH THE SYMPATHY OF

Mrs Marguerite [illegible]

the soul of

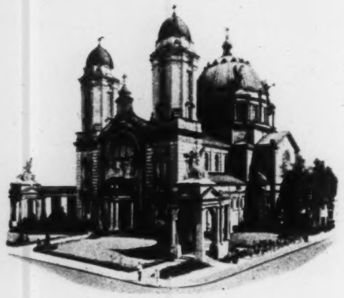
Edward R. Murrow

will share in
20 special Masses
celebrated in
Our Lady of Victory Basilica
and in the Chapels of the Homes.

Monsignor McPherson

THE GOLDEN TREASURY OF MASSES

In appreciation for donations made under the title of "The Golden Treasury of Masses," Monsignor McPherson arranges to have twenty special Masses celebrated each month for the intentions of the donors and those named in the request. These Masses are offered in Our Lady of Victory Basilica and in the Chapels of the Homes.



The Basilica

OUR LADY OF VICTORY HOMES OF CHARITY
LACKAWANNA, N.Y. 14218

MADE IN U.S.A.

A Tribute

United Order True Sisters Inc.
Cancer Service

Mrs. Fishkin works
for the patients of the
James Ewing Hospital
as volunteer chairman for the
United Order True Sisters
Cancer Service
150 W. 85 St New York

A contribution has been received by

United Order True Sisters, Inc.

Cancer Service

in memory of

Mr. Edward Murrow

From Mrs. Ida Fishkin

64-42 Cromwell Cres. Rego Park 74 N.Y.

May this evidence of thoughtfulness and friendship
help share with those less fortunate.

over.

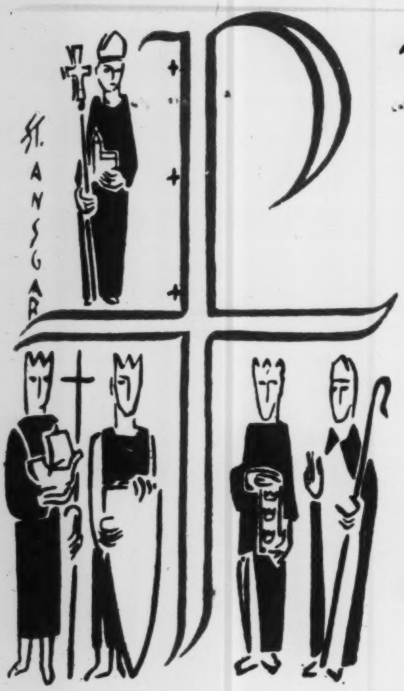
5/3/65

DEAR MRS. MURROW

PLEASE ACCEPT THIS MASS CARD WHICH I FEEL IS THE BEST WAY I KNOW OF TO SHOW MY ADMIRATION & ESTEEM FOR ONE OF MY FAVORITE ALL TIME AMERICANS. HOW I WISH I WOULD HAVE HAD THE GREAT HONOR OF HAVING MET HIM. I SHALL REMEMBER HIM OFTEN IN MY MASS INTENTIONS AND MY PERSONAL PRAYERS.

MAY GOD BLESS YOU AND YOUR SON.

HARRY OLSEN JR.
31 PLITT AVENUE
S. FARMINGDALE, N.Y.



THE HOLY SACRIFICE OF THE + + + MASS

WILL BE OFFERED BY A PRIEST IN SCANDINAVIA FOR

EDWARD R. MURROW

AT THE REQUEST OF

HARRY OLSEN JR.

REV. L. M. WILSON, S. J., CHAPLAIN
ST. ANSGAR'S SCANDINAVIAN CATHOLIC LEAGUE
40 WEST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

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The Jesuit Seminary Association
Perpetual Membership

Edward R. Murrow

will share perpetually, as a pledge of
our gratitude, in three daily Holy Masses,
first intention, in three monthly Novenas
of Holy Masses, first intention, and will
participate in the daily Masses, Holy
Communions, Rosaries, Prayers and
Apostolic Labors of the twenty-five
hundred Jesuits of the New York,
Buffalo, Maryland and Philippine
Provinces of the Society of Jesus

Requiescat in Pace

June 2, 1965

Dear Mrs. M,

Way back when I first started to work for Mr. M. he descended on the office one morning and asked me with a black glare whether I was a Catholic. I allowed as to how I was and he announced that he hated all Catholics.

He then went on to elucidate that he had been up until the wee hours drinking scotch with some Jesuits and wasn't feeling

in very good shape.

He'd probably snort at me now, but down inside I don't think he'd really mind that I've asked those Jesuits to say some prayers for him.

I am sure you, too, will be included in those prayers as you are in my thoughts and prayers.

With sincerest sympathy,

Dorothy McDonough

In memory of

Edward R. Murrow

The American Cancer Society
has received a gift from

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith
15-D Via Castilla, Laguna Hills, Calif.

The American Cancer Society

Memorial Program

The American Cancer Society
New York City Division, Inc.

has received a gift in memory of

Ed Murrow

from

Dan Mahony
580 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York

"The finest gift is one which helps prevent suffering in others"

The American C
New York City D

has received a gift

Mr. Edwar

from

Mrs. Victoria
860 Fifth Ave
New York, New

"The finest gift is one which helps

The American Can
Nassau Divi

extends sincere s
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and takes this opportunit
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Edward R.

has been mad

Ethel R. Sh
321 Archer
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We pledge the fu
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to save lives fron

n Cancer Society

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gift in memory of

ward Murrow

from

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Avenue
New York 10021

helps prevent suffering in others"

---

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R. Murrow

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Slessinger

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Freeport, N.Y.

e the fullest use

tance in the battle

ves from cancer.

---

cancer care

of the National Cancer Foundation

gratefully acknowledges a gift from

Mrs Jack Halperin

1095 E. 24 St. Bklyn

in Memory of

Edward R. Murrow

The American Cancer Society
New York City Division, Inc.

has received a gift in memory of

Edward R. Murrow

from

Joan Hamlin
38 Barrow Street
New York, N. Y. 10014

"The finest gift is one which helps prevent suffering in others"

The American Cancer Society
New York City Division, Inc.

has received a gift in memory of

Edward R. Murrow

from

Lynn kimmel
405 East 55th Street
New York, New York

"The finest gift is one which helps prevent suffering in others"

Brooklyn Unit

American Cancer Society

New York City Division, Inc.

has received a gift in memory of

Edward R. Murrow

from

Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Feller
3111 Brighton 1st Place
Brooklyn, New York, 11235

"The finest gift is one which helps prevent suffering in others"

A Memorial
Altar Stone
to
Your Departed
Loved One

A Memorial Altar Stone has been given in memory of **Edward R. Murrow** by **Mrs. Helen W. DeOrsey**

This stone will be placed in a Mass Kit. These Kits are used by our Chaplains in the Armed Forces and our Missionaries in home and foreign lands.

The Altar Stone is that part of the portable Altar on which the Mass is actually said. It is made of marble with the relics of martyrs inserted therein. The stone must be consecrated by the Bishop or his delegate before it can be used.

When a memorial of this type is giv
the departed soul in whose memory
is given shares in the fruits of ev
holy sacrifice of the Mass in which
stone is used. I doubt if a better expressio
condolence could be given to you, or if a m
appropriate memorial could be selected in b
of your dear departed.

Please be assured that I will remember
and your loved one in my own Masse
in the merits of our charitable and apost
works and in the intentions of our Ro
Broadcasts.

God Love You.

+ Richard Card. Cushing

given,
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in behalf

ember you
Masses,
apostolic
r Rosary

ing.

A donation has been made by

Mr. Mrs Jerome Rosen
1393 E 23rd Street
Brookly 10, N Y

to the
Sisterhood of the Flatbush Park Jewish Center
in memory of

Husband

whose name will be inscribed in our
"In Memoriam Book"

Ed Murrow

May it comfort you to know that those who are close to you feel what is in your heart and offer you solace.

זֵכֶר צַדִּיק לִבְרָכָה

"The memory of the righteous
is for a blessing"

Proverbs 10:7

In memory of

Edward R. Murrow

The San Francisco Branch of the American Cancer Society
has received a gift from

Elsa Jean Strait
204 Grandview Avenue
San Francisco, California

THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

Participants Share in the Fruits of

1. 188,500 Holy Masses each year:

   6,000 Holy Masses said each year for Members and Participants of the Association.

   500 Holy Masses said each day by the Capuchin Fathers for their benefactors.
2. All the good works of the Capuchin Friars and their Missionaries.
3. Several hundreds of thousands of Holy Communions offered yearly by Religious Members.

The certificate will be sent by the

SERAPHIC MASS ASSOCIATION

210 West 31st Street New York, N.Y. 10001

Edward R. Murrow

Will be enrolled in the

SERAPHIC MASS ASSOCIATION

as a Perpetual Participant

★

With Deep Sympathy

William P. Durkin
Danbury, Conn.

Litho in U. S. A.
Barton-Cotton, Inc., Balto.

With
Sympathy

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY
ILLINOIS DIVISION, INC.

A Contribution In Memory of

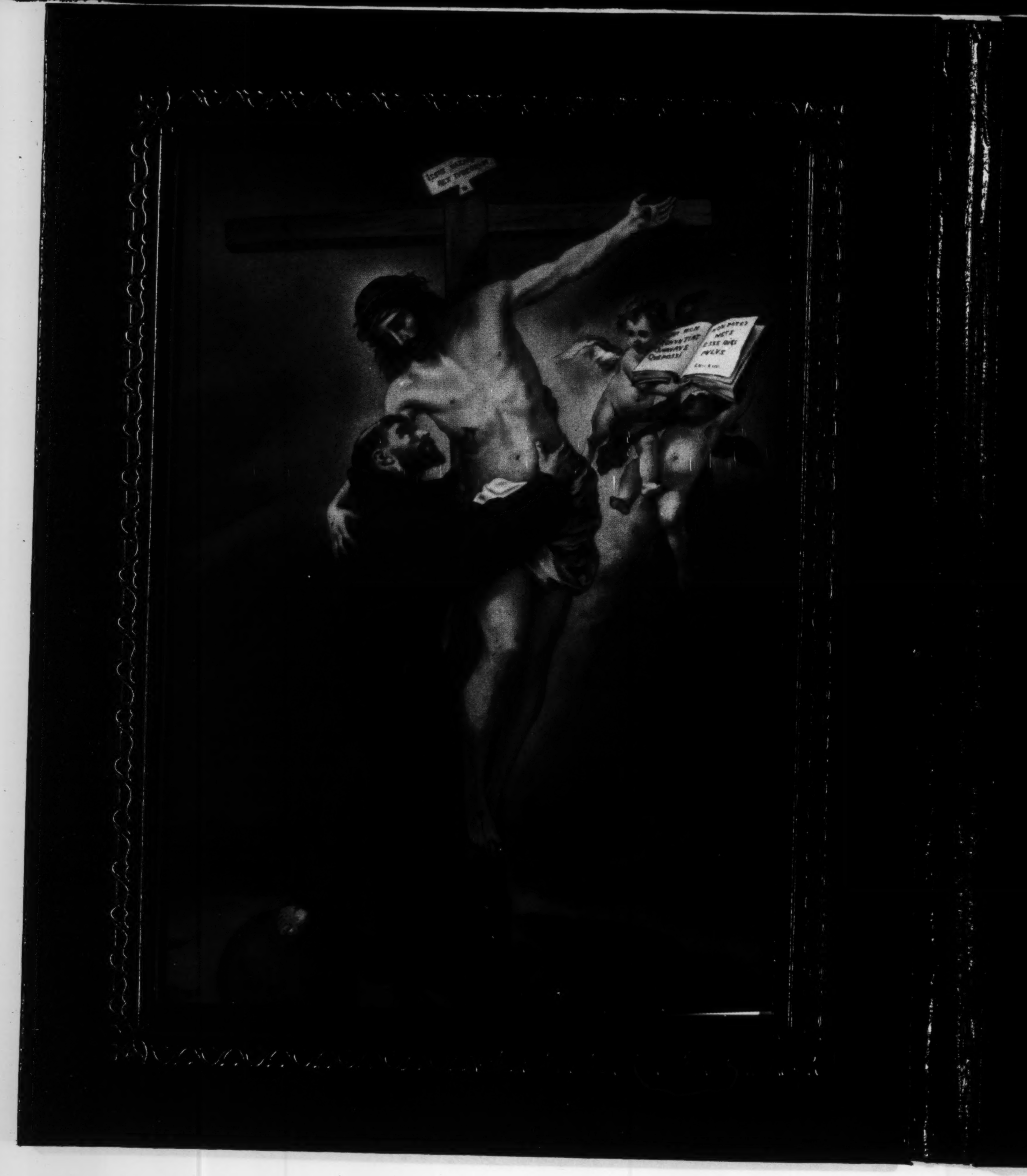
Edward R. Murrow

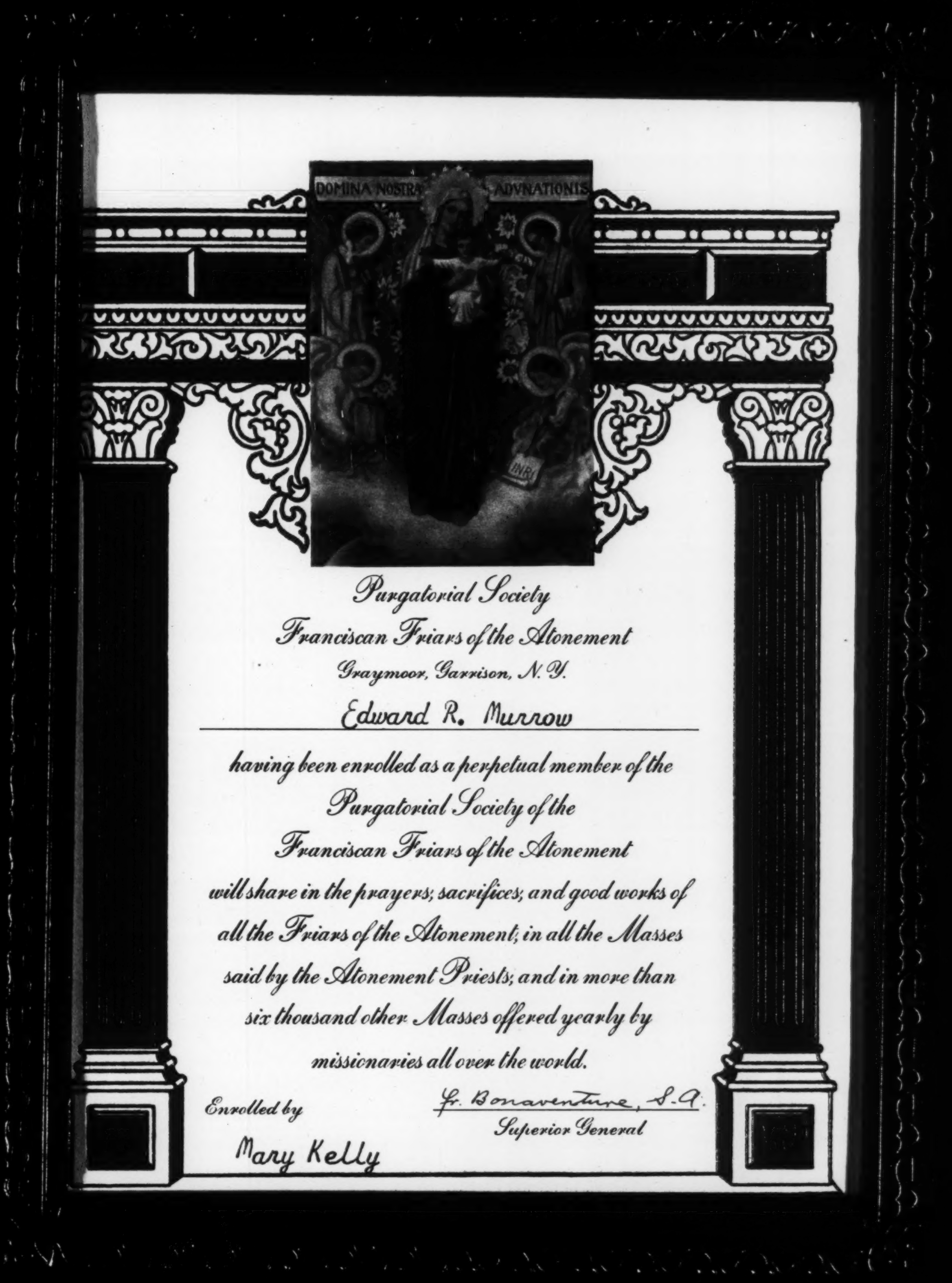
has been received from

Mrs. H. Leslie Atlass
910 N. Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611

FOR RESEARCH • EDUCATION • SERVICE

Graymoor.




DOMINA NOSTRA ADUNATIONIS
INRI

Purgatorial Society
Franciscan Friars of the Atonement
Graymoor, Garrison, N. Y.

Edward R. Murrow

having been enrolled as a perpetual member of the Purgatorial Society of the Franciscan Friars of the Atonement will share in the prayers, sacrifices, and good works of all the Friars of the Atonement, in all the Masses said by the Atonement Priests, and in more than six thousand other Masses offered yearly by missionaries all over the world.

Enrolled by
Mary Kelly

Fr. Bonaventure, S.A.
Superior General

Seraphic Mass Association

For Capuchin Missions

PERPETUAL ENROLLMENT

Edward R. Murrow

has been enrolled in the

Seraphic Mass Association

to share in all the benefits, especially in the fruits of 188,500 Masses each year. In addition, three low Masses will be offered for the repose of the soul of the deceased.

REQUESTED BY William P. Durkin

Fr. Clarence O.F.M.Cap.

Delegate

Dated May 7, 1965

Seraphic Mass Association • 210 W. 31 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10001

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

IN TRIBUTE

The Los Angeles City Council extends its deepest sympathy to you in the passing of your distinguished and beloved husband,

EDWARD R. MURROW

In tribute and respect to his memory all members stood in reverence as the Council adjourned its meeting of April 28, 1965.

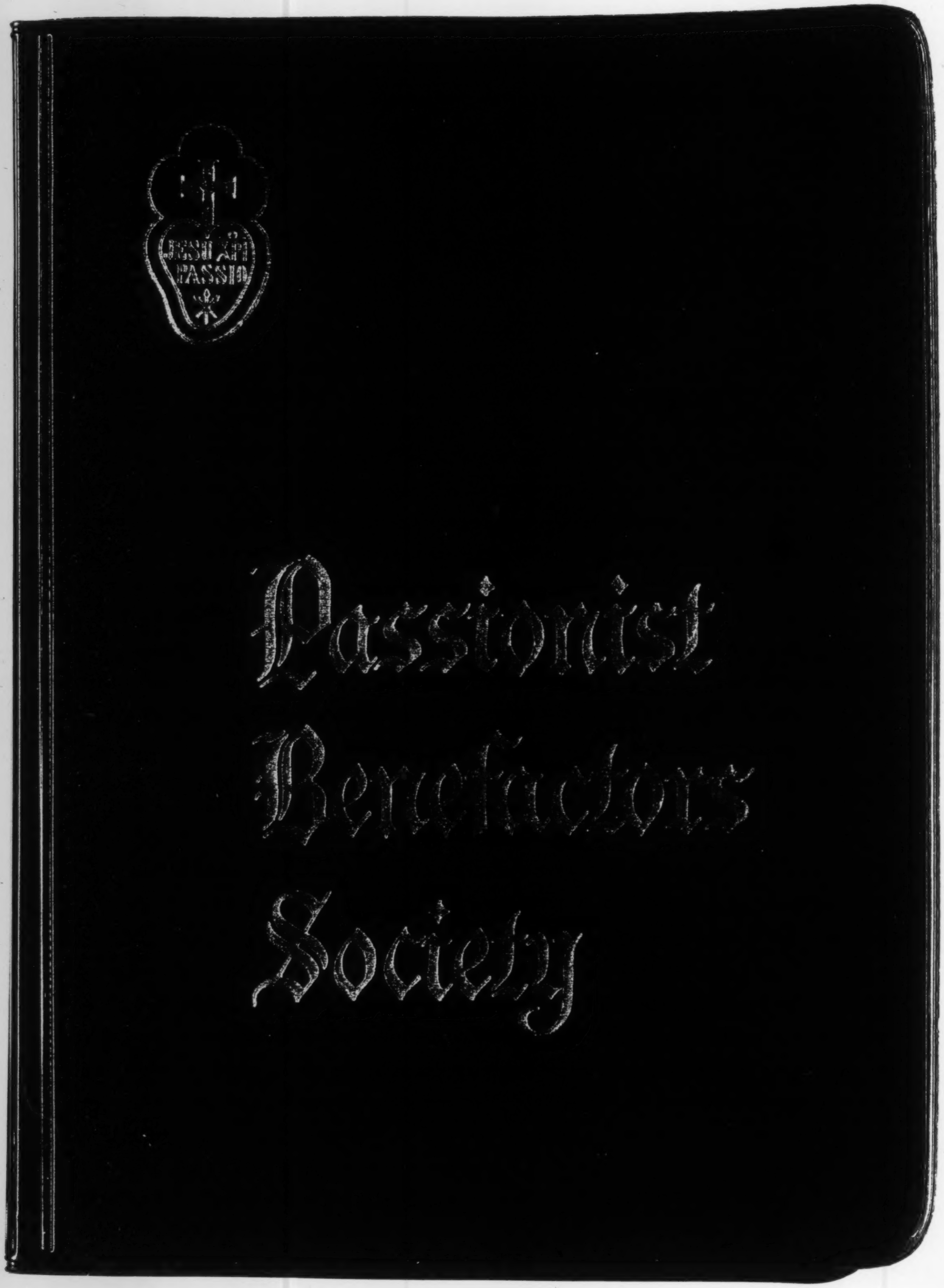
Sincerely,

Walter C Peterson
WALTER C. PETERSON, CITY CLERK

Presented by: Councilman John P. Cassidy

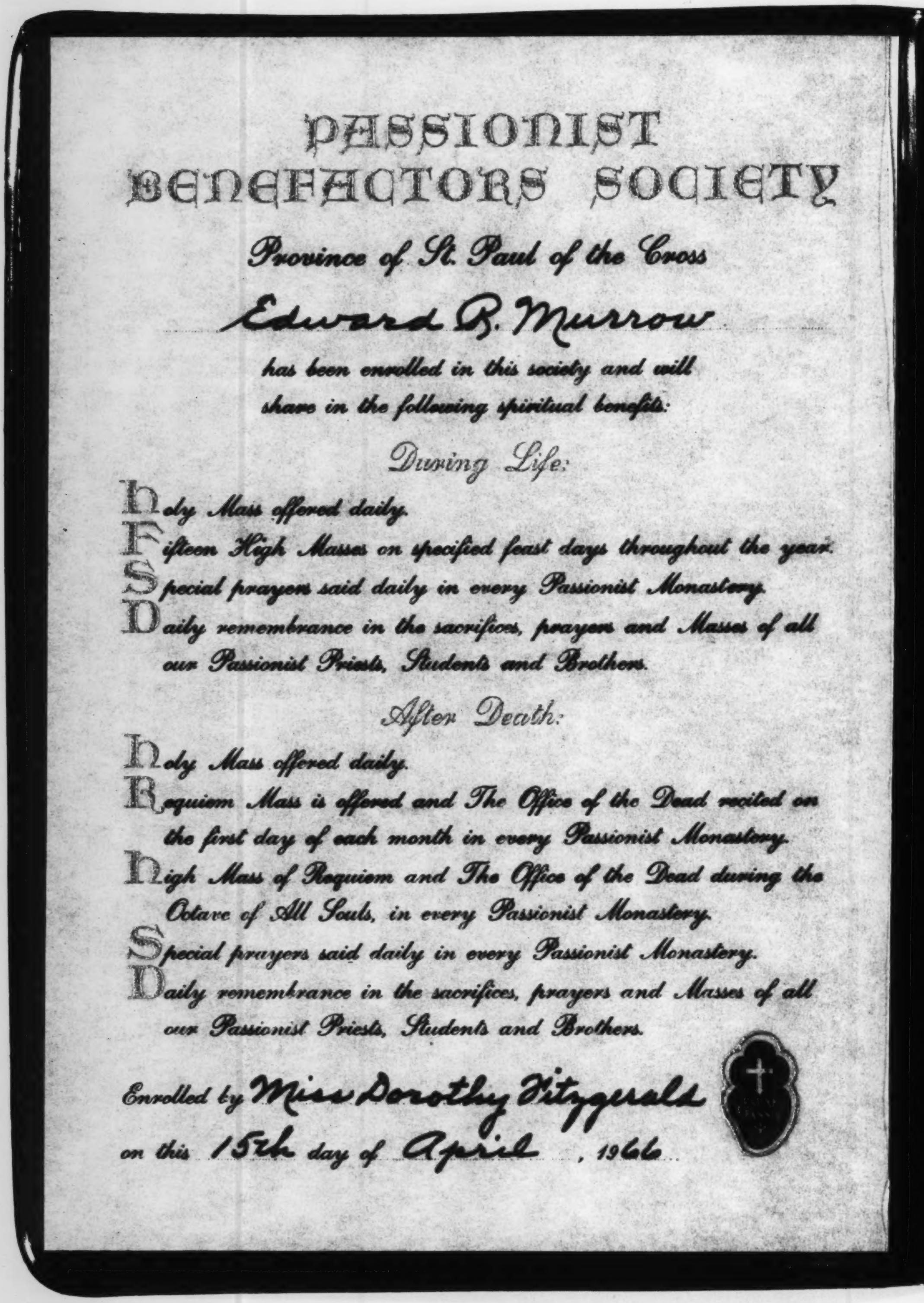
Seconded by all members:

Louis R. Nowell
Thomas D. Shepard
Harold Henry
Ernani Bernardi
Gilbert W. Lindsay
Karl L. Rundberg
John C. Holland
James B. Potter, Jr.
Rosalind Wiener Wyman
L. E. Timberlake
Billy G. Mills
Thomas Bradley
John S. Gibson, Jr.



Passionist Benefactors Society

JESU XPI PASSIO



PASSIONIST BENEFACTORS SOCIETY

Province of St. Paul of the Cross

Edward R. Murrow

has been enrolled in this society and will share in the following spiritual benefits:

During Life:

Holy Mass offered daily.

Fifteen High Masses on specified feast days throughout the year.

Special prayers said daily in every Passionist Monastery.

Daily remembrance in the sacrifices, prayers and Masses of all our Passionist Priests, Students and Brothers.

After Death:

Holy Mass offered daily.

Requiem Mass is offered and The Office of the Dead recited on the first day of each month in every Passionist Monastery.

High Mass of Requiem and The Office of the Dead during the Octave of All Souls, in every Passionist Monastery.

Special prayers said daily in every Passionist Monastery.

Daily remembrance in the sacrifices, prayers and Masses of all our Passionist Priests, Students and Brothers.

Enrolled by Miss Dorothy Fitzgerald

on this 15th *day of* April , 1966

MATER DO

DOLOROSA

MADE IN USA

Seraphic Mass Association

For Capuchin Missions

PERPETUAL ENROLLMENT

Edward R. Murrow

has been enrolled in the

Seraphic Mass Association

to share in all the benefits, especially in the fruits of 188,500 Masses each year. In addition, 23 *Masses will be offered for the repose of the soul of the deceased.*

REQUESTED BY Senator & Mrs. Edward M. Kennedy

SERAPHIC MASS ASSOCIATION FOR CAPUCHIN FOREIGN MISSIONS

ST. FIDELIS

Fr. Clarence O.F.M.Cap.

Delegate

Dated April 29, 1965

Seraphic Mass Association • 210 W. 31 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10001

State of Rhode Island
and Providence Plantations

Department of State
Office of the Secretary of State

Providence

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1965

H 1807

Resolution

EXPRESSING DEEPEST SYMPATHY AT THE DEATH OF EDWARD R. MURROW, INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS NEWSCASTER.

On Tuesday April 27, 1965, Edward R. Murrow, distinguished radio and TV personality, passed away at his home in Pawling, New York, at the age of 57.

Mr. Murrow was born on April 25, 1908 at Pole Cat Creek, North Carolina. His family moved to Washington during his youth and in 1930 he was graduated from Washington State College with a Phi Beta Kappa key.

In 1932, Mr. Murrow became assistant director of the Institute of International Education. The Columbia Broadcasting Company engaged him as director of talks and education, in 1935, and in 1937, at the age of 29, became the network's one-man staff, in Europe. It was during World War II that Edward R. Murrow gained international fame for his reporting.

Mr. Morrow's association with C.B.S. covered a span of twenty-five years, terminating in 1961, when President Kennedy appointed him head of the United States Information Agency. His independence and incisive reporting bought heightened journalistic statue to radio and television; his series of documentaries on the TV network set the standard for all television documentaries on all television networks.

Edward R. Murrow was the recipient of many honors and tributes over the years. In 1964, President Johnson awarded him the medal of freedom, the highest civilian honor a president can confer on an American citizen. As recently as March 5, 1964, Queen Elizabeth II honored him by naming him an honorary knight commander of the Order of the British Empire; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the general assembly of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations expresses its deepest sympathy at the loss to the nation of this widely respected and internationally famous personage; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the secretary of state be and he hereby is authorized and directed to transmit a duly certified copy of this resolution to the family of the late Edward R. Morrow.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Department of State

Office of the Secretary of State

I, AUGUST P. LA FRANCE *Secretary of State of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,* **hereby Certify** *that the aforegoing is a true*

copy of resolution (H 1807) entitled

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING
DEEPEST SYMPATHY AT
THE DEATH OF EDWARD R.
MURROW, INTERNATIONALLY
FAMOUS NEWSCASTER

taken from the records in this office and compared with the original resolution (H 1807) passed by the General Assembly at the January Session, A. D. 1965 and approved by the Governor on the twenty-ninth day of April, 1965

and now remaining on file and of record in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, *I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State of Rhode Island, this* seventh *day of* April, *A. D.* 1965

August P La France
Secretary of State.